The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Trial of the Safe Burglary Conspirators.

TESTIMONY OF PARTICIPANTS.

WASHINGTON, October 29, 1874.

The Safe Burglary Case

was resumed to-day, and the cross-examination of Zirruth continued. Witness was arrested for an attempt at rape a few years ago, but it was a put-up job by Nettleship, and did not amount to anything. When asked how he got out of jail on the 20th of this month, witness said he did not know. Riddle could tell.

Michael Hayes was called, and as he was under indictment as one of the conspirators, the Court ordered a *nol. pros.* to be entered in his case. Hayes testified that with the exception of four or five months, he had been in Whitely's employ since June, 1871. On April 6 he had an interview with Whitely in New York, who asked him if he could go to Washington. Witness said "Yes." Whitely told him to go to the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington, and Nettleship would be there, but not to inquire for any one. Witness did as directed, but failed to find Nettleship at the Metropolitan; went to the telegraph office, and dispatched to Whitely.

The manager of the Franklin Telegraph Company was here called in, and produced the original dispatch, which Hayes identified, and read, as follows:

"Co., Whitely—No one here. What shall I do?"

Subsequently found Nettleship at the Owen House; went with him to his room; Nettleship then began to talk about blowing open Comptroller Greene's safe in New York and abstracting some papers, &c.; asked witness if he knew of two good men who would do the job. Witness asked "What are you driving at?" Come to the point." Nettleship gave witness fifty dollars, and told him he would communicate with Whitely and see him again on the avenue in the afternoon. Met Nettleship according to appointment. Nettleship told him that the District Attorney's office contained a safe that was to be cracked, and directed him to a house on Ninth street, where he would find a man who would introduce him to an old man named Demaine. He would know the man on Ninth street by his hawking and caughing. Witness was to step up and ask him if he was the man who had a patent, when the man would know what witness was there for. Nettleship gave witness some names on a card. One of the names was Columbus Alexander. Witness found the man on Ninth street, who was to introduce him to Demaine, and went to his room. Afterward found out that his name was Zirruth. Witness reported progress to Nettleship, and received fifty dollars more. Next day Zirruth failed to meet witness, and witness sought Nettleship, and was told to go to the District Attorney's office and inquire for Harrington, and talk with him about a counterfeit money case, at the same time locate the safe and observe the entrance to the room. Witness went as requested, and met Harrington, introduced himself, and requested to see Harrington privately; was shown into a room and the door closed. Witness remained in the room about three or four minutes, when Harrington came in, and witness introduced the counterfeit money case. Harrington said he had nothing to do with these cases. Witness left Harrington and met Zirruth, and they both went to Demaine's

A recess was then taken.

After the recess Hayes continued his testimony. Nettleship asked witness to get a man in New York to do the job; such a man would be taken care of and get the wardenship of the New Jersey Penitentiary. Demaine told witness that Alexander wanted to see him, and he went with Demaine to Alexander's house, and was introduced. Witness offered to furnish the books and papers of John O. Evans to a d the memorialists. Witness said the books were in the possession of a friend of his, and he could obtain them, and asked Alexander how much pecuniary compensation he would put up for the books. Alexander said he wished it distinctly understood that from the start they had determined to purchase no testimony. Witness said "I understand my business, and this is not purchasing testimony, and it will cost considerable to get the books here, and ought to be paid for." Alexander said he was willing to pay any reasonable expense incurred, but must first see his counsel. Witness suggested that Alexander had better receive the books and drop Demaine out of the business. Alexander acquiesced. Nettleship told witness to get some one to blow up the safe who had served a term in prison, so that his testimony would be worthless. Nettleship afterward directed witness to take Benton to Alexander's. He did so, and introduced Benton to Alexander as the man who would bring the books to him, and told Alexander to take a good look at him. Witness then took Benton and Williams over the route between Alexander's house and the District Attorney's office. They then separated. Witness saw them again, and Williams said he wanted to see Nettleship and get combinations of the lock, so that he could open the safe and load it and blow it open, and it would then appear as though it was locked when it was blown open. This would save time. Witness told Nettleship what use they wanted, and Nettleship tried to get Harrington, but failed, and said it was too bad he could not be found. Witness then arranged the details of the burglary with his men, and decided that Benton should be arrested after the burglary, as Williams considered his time too valuable to admit of being locked up; told Benton that he must not be in a hurry about giving his statement away, and must give it only to Carvoe for Harrington. Afterwards went with Benton and Williams to Harrington's office, and was shown into the back room, where Williams viewed the safe. The door of the safe was ajar, and Williams examined it thoroughly. Witness separated from the burglars and took the cars for New York. On Saturday, the 25th, met Nettleship, and asked him how the burglary turned out. Nettleship said: "All right, only Alexander did not get up to receive the books." Afterwards met Nettleship in New York and made an appointment to meet him at Newark. Nettleship told witness to go to 206 West Twenty-first street, New York, and he would meet a man to whom he should say, "Nettleship sent me," and this man would then know who he was, went and met a lawyer, Thomas P. Somerville.

Witness was about to relate what transpired, when the defense made strong objection, and proceeded to argue the point with much warmth, pending which the Court adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1874.

Charges Against Commissioner Davenport.

Application was made in the United States Court to-day on the part of Oswald Ottendorfer and others for the removal of United States Commissioner Davenport, on the grounds of malfeasance in office, and improper and arbitrary use of the powers vested in him as Supervisor of Elections. He is also charged with causing the arrest of respectable citizens without any provocation, committed persons under excessive bail, and refused to grant them the examinations legally theirs. It was also charged that he used his authority for the purpose of assisting political friends and to further his personal interests.

Henry Clews' Property.

A motion on behalf of the judgment creditors to oppoint a receiver of the property of Henry Clews was denied.

OUTRAGE IN ARKANSAS.

A Colored Man strung Up and Whipped.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 29.—Three colored men, one of them the Coroner for this county, and a white man, the latter a teamster for one of the colored men, two nights ago, a few miles below the city, took a colored man from his home in the woods, strung him up and whipped him with hickory withes, for the offense, it was stated, of stealing from one of the party. The negro who was whipped, on being released, came to town and procured warrants for the arrest of the parties, and to-day all three of the colored men connected with the whipping were arrested and brought to town. Two of them are confined in jail, and the other, their Coroner, was released on bail. The white teamster escaped.

The Fire at Greencastle, Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., October 29.—The following special was received from Greencastle at four o'clock this morning: "The fire is dying out. The National Bank is saved. Twelve residences and many business houses were burned. No lives were lost, but many were injured. An engine and two reels arrived from Indianapolis at 3.50 o'clock. Our engine arrived an hour sooner, and could have saved $80,000, but for lack of water. The total loss is $350,000. The insurance is placed at $150,000. Kimball's planing mill was set on fire, and the citizens pursued the two incendiaries into the Court House yard. The City Council has gone East to buy fire engines."

Toledo Races.

TOLEDO, October 29.—In the 2:27 race postponed from yesterday, Small Hopes won two heats and the race. Time of winner 2:40¼, 2:40¼, and 2:40¼.

In the 2:40 race, postponed from yesterday, Grey Billy won the heat and race. Time 2:40½, 2:39, 2:46¼.

First race, running, mile heats; won by Nellie Bush. Time 1:52½ and 1:52¼.

RELIGIOUS.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 29.—After the morning prayer, the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church was called to order. A message from the House of Bishops was received, stating that they concurred in selecting Boston for the next place of meeting.

It was resolved that the House should sit with closed doors to-day, from two o'clock, on the confirmation of Missionary Bishops.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society submitted a report that the Board of Missions be authorized to appoint eight additional members to its Standing Committee, making twenty-four in all, and that article twelve of the Constitution be amended by making a few verbal changes.

The latter recommendation raising a discussion, the report was recommitted to the committee.

The Committee on Christian Education reported a resolution recommending that the Church uphold schools and colleges under the Church direction, and influence the appointment of a Standing Committee which might communicate with the Committee of the General Convention to collect statistics of Church education, and that the joint Committee on Christian Education be continued, to mature a report on education, to be presented at the next meeting of the General Convention. The report was approved and recommendations adopted.

The report from the Committee on Translation of the Prayer Book into Spanish, asking that the committee be continued, and that its President be authorized to fill vacancies which might occur, was adopted.

The order of the day was then taken up, it being the consideration of report No. 18 of the Committee on Canons, with regard to some relaxation in the rubrics in the office for infant baptism.

Quite a lengthy discussion ensued, which was participated in by a number of speakers.

The hour having arrived for the order of the day, the report of the Committee on Canons, No. 19, the discussion on the baptismal matter was dropped, and the report of the committee in regard to the proposed amendment to provide for shortened services in the Prayer Book was read. The committee reported resolutions declaring that there was nothing in the present order of common prayer to prohibit separation, when desirable, of the morning prayer, litany and administration of the Lord's Supper into distinct services; provided, that when used together they be used in the same order as they occur in the Prayer Book, and recommending the appointment of a joint commission to consider the whole subject of rubrical revision, and providing shortened and more varied services and a new lectionary.

In the discussion that ensued Judge Otis, of Ills., Montgomery Blair, and Rev. Dr. Sullivan, of Ill., expressed themselves opposed to any such changes. Rev. Dr. Alfred A. Watson, of North Carolina, thought there should be no haste in pushing these things through, as serious injustice might be done to the Church.

After the recess a message from the House of Bishops was read, authorizing the use of the new lectionary until the next General Convention, and in favor of the report of the committee. The House then went into secret session to consider the confirmation of new Missionary Bishops.

The delegates remained in secret session until a late hour. When they adjourned it was stated that Rev. Dr. O. C. Garrett, rector of Omaha, Nebraska, had been confirmed as Missionary Bishop of Northern Texas; Rev. W. Elliott, of Atlanta, Missionary Bishop of Western Texas, and Rev. Robert W. B. Wingfield, of Petersburg, Va., Missionary Bishop of Northern Colorado. The confirmation of Rev. Dr. Orrick, of York, Pa., as Missionary Bishop of China, was not acted on.

A message was read from the House of Bishops informing the House of Deputies that they had consented to a division of the diocese of Wisconsin. It is probable that the sessions of the Convention will last until Tuesday or Wednesday next.

How It Was Done.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The following clipping from the *Herald* states the case quite fairly:

"The throes of the great Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States have at last brought forth a canon on ritualism, which was yesterday adopted by a vote of 38 out of 41 dioceses voting by their clergy, and 34 out of 38 voting by their laity, that the practices and ceremonials familiarly known as ritualistic, such as the use of incense in public worship, the placing, carrying, or retaining a crucifix in any part of the place of public worship, the elevation of the elements in the communion and their exposition, as objects toward which adoration is to be made, or any other act of adoration in the eucharistic service shall cease. Two dioceses voted clerically in the negative—namely, Albany and Michigan—and one was divided—namely, Indiana. Three dioceses voted laically in the negative—namely, New York, Vermont and Albany, and one, New Jersey, divided. As a matter of history it may be interesting to know that out of 148 clerical votes recorded, only sixteen voted against this canon (printed in Sunday's paper). Dr. De Koved, in giving his vote, created some merriment by voting first against himself—that is, in favor of the canon—and then promptly correcting his vote. Of the 104 lay-votes cast only seven opposed the canon. And it is proper to state that this opposition was not based on affection or ritualism, but upon differences of opinion as to the value of the present canon to affect a reform."

After the voting commenced the House seemed to lose its balance, and like a flock of sheep in doubt which way to go, all rushed in one direction after the bell weathers, when the fence was once jumped. More than fifty members who had said in private, and some who had spoken in debate against the report of the committee, went with the crowd. Some ill-natured people said that a large body of the clergy (who are on the anxious list for the mitre thought it in the line of safety to go for the Canon) were carried with the rush against their conviction. I have no doubt but three-fourths of the House was clearly for the Canon in *some shape*, and perhaps half the house in the shape in which it was passed.

I presume you would guess from my telegram last night that Dr. Spalding of St. Peters, Pittsburgh, and Gen. Cass, of St. Stephens, Sewickley, were the only two who voted in the negative. There are really but two Ritualists in the House—Dr. De Koven, of Wisconsin, and Dr. Shatluck of Massachusetts. G.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 30, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, barometer rising during the day, with southwest to northwest winds, falling temperature, increasing cloudiness, followed by occasional rain in the western portion.

The Rights of Lot Owners in Catholic Cemeteries.

TOLEDO, O., October 29.—An interesting case came up to-day in the Common Pleas Court, upon application of Jno. Wynn for an injunction against Rev. James O'Reilly, Pastor of St. Francis De Sales Catholic church, to restrain the latter from interfering with the burial of the body of Mrs. Mary Wynn, wife of plaintiff, in St. Francis De Sales Cemetery at this place. It appears that the family of Mrs. Wynn own a lot in that cemetery, in which they desired to bury her, but after preparations for the burial had been made, Wynn was notified by Father O'Reilly that he would oppose it, if necessary, *by force*. The remains were deposited temporarily in a vault in Forest Cemetery, where they now are, and Wynn applied for an injunction to prevent interference with the interment.

Noconee Warriors Captured—A Chase After Kiowas.

CHICAGO, October 29.—The following dispatch was received at headquarters to-day:

WICHITA AGENCY, I. T., October 29.—The Indian war in this nation is rapidly collapsing. General Davidson reports, through scouts, saying that Major Schofield, with his column, has captured on Deer Creek sixty-nine Noconee warriors and two thousand ponies. This party is of the worst character, and accompanied by their families. I met Captain Carpenter with his column to-day in hot pursuit of a large party of Kiowas, who are trying to get to Fort Sill to surrender before he can overtake them. He had been in pursuit two days. The party is thought to be Lone Wolf's.

Shocking Shooting Affair.

The Allentown *Herald* contains this account of a most heart-rendering affair:

On Sunday afternoon a sad shooting accident occurred in the family of Mr. Enos Grube, butcher, tenant on Mr. Reuben Troxell's farm, on the banks of the Little Lehigh, about five miles from this city. Mr. Grube, who had just cleaned the chamber of a four-shooter, proceeded outside to give it a test, and after discharging the barrels, as he thought, returned to the house, placing the revolver on a table in the kitchen. The wife happened along, and taking hold, remarked, "Let me look at this pistol," snapped the trigger and the remaining catridge exploded, the contents entering the head of a three year old son, who was standing directly in front of his mother, looking on with the curiosity natural in children. The terror-stricken parents failed to realize the situation at first, but upon the blood oozing from the wound, and their darling falling to the floor, the effects of the shot became evident. Dr. Constantine Martin, the family physician, was sent for, but upon his arrival, death had already ensued. Coroner Moser was notified and held an inquest yesterday afternoon, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

Meeting of the German Reichstag.

Speech of Emperor William.

GERMANY.

Count Von Arnim.

BERLIN, October 29.—Von Arnim, when released, was merely required to guarantee that his absence should not cause any delay in the proceedings in the case. He is not bound to remain in Germany.

Trial of Kullman.

BERLIN, October 29.—The trial of Kullman for the attempted assassination of Bismarck began to-day at Wurzburg. The prisoner admitted his guilt.

Obituary.

ROTTERDAM, October 29.—The Old Catholic Bishop Haycamp is dead.

The Reichstag Opened.

BERLIN, October 29.—The session of the Reichstag was opened to-day by Emperor William in person. The speech from the throne enumerates comprehensive measures to bring about uniformity in judicial procedure. The attainment of this end, the Emperor says, will confer on the Fatherland a boon long enjoyed by other countries. Steps have also been taken to secure a kindred uniformity of civil rights. It is true that years will elapse before these reforms can be accomplished, but the Emperor rejoices to be able to-day to express the conviction that the hopes of the Government and country will be realized in a not too distant future. The legislation in regard to the military system of the empire will be completed by bills dealing with the landsturm, the budget of 1875 will show the necessity for an increase of contributions for this and other branches of the administration. The allied Governments agree that the existing powers relative to the circulation of paper currency are only limitable by the demands of public interests in conjunction with the maintenance of a metallic currency. Bills regulating the issue thereof will be presented. Projects of law making civil marriages obligatory, and introducing civil registration throughout the empire will also be submitted.

The Emperor continues: Your co-operation is now for the first time invited to instituting a budget for Alsace and Lorraine. You will here have an opportunity of obtaining a more thorough knowledge of the resources, requirements and institutions of these provinces than was hitherto possible under the old system of yearly administrative reports. You will show our compatriots of the upper Rhine the interest the whole nation takes in this most ancient German territory.

Thanks to the Berne Postal Convention and the good will of the States which took part in the Congress, it has been found possible to establish a Postal Union which promises facilities before unknown for the development of intellectual and commercial intercourse between nations.

My relations with foreign powers are pacific and amicable. The tried friendship which unites me with the rulers of powerful empires affords a guarantee for the continuance of peace, in which I may claim your entire confidence. Any temptation to employ the united power of the empire otherwise than for defence is far from my mind. This very power enables the Government to meet with silence unjust suspicions in regard to military aims. Should malevolence of party passions, whence these suspicions spring, seek a form of acts, you have only to take your stand against it, when I know the whole nation and its Princes will be ready at any time with me to defend the rights and honor of the Empire.

The speech was received at the close with deafening applause.

SPAIN.

Resignation.

MADRID, October 29.—General Lesrena, commanding the Army of the North, has come here to resign. General Moriones will probably succeed Lesrena.

FRANCE.

Thiers' Popularity.

NICE, October 29.—Ex-President Thiers arrived in this city to-day. There was a great demonstration in his honor.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLES.

Attempt to Assault Governor Kellogg.

A Bloodless Exchange of Shots.

The Naturalization Question.

The Naturalization Question.

NEW ORLEANS, October 29.—The correspondence between Governor Kellogg and the Democratic Conservative Committee of Naturalization, which has been going on for several days, was brought to a close this morning by Kellogg in a letter, in which he says:

This question of the jurisdiction of the Second District Court did not originate with me. I had given the matter no special attention, and had no other thought but to complications and difficulties, a disposition which has actuated me during the whole canvass. In view of all the facts and circumstances, taking into consideration that there is a great diversity of opinion among leading lawyers upon this question, that much ill feeling has been engendered, and the further fact that as the names of all persons naturalized in the Second District Court have been designated upon the poll lists, as was mutually agreed on, so that their identity could be easily established, and as I find it has been decided by the courts that in a contest for office no person can be exempted from testifying what candidates he voted for, I am of the opinion that there is no necessity either for separate boxes, as agreed to in your letter of October 25, or partitional boxes, as proposed in your communication of October 27. I am in favor of allowing all the ballots to be cast in the same box, it being evident that with the precaution taken, the only object had in view, namely, protecting the right of all parties, can be as effectually attained in this way as by any other plan. Indeed, I regard as a more serious matter the number of fraudulent naturalization papers issued by the Second District Court, where, in a series of instances, naturalization papers have been issued upon the testimony of the self-same two witnesses to persons of different nationalities residing in remote parts of the city.

A Shooting Affray.

About half-past three this afternoon a collision occurred between Gov. Kellogg and Maj. E. A. Burke, near the corner of Rampart and Canal streets. Gov. Kellogg, accompanied by Judge Attocha, was going home in a cab, which was stopped at the place above indicated, and a conversation ensued. Burke put his hand in his breast and drew a whip, with which he attempted to strike Kellogg, when the Governor pulled his pistol and fired, the shot barely grazing Burke, who thereupon drew his revolver and fired three or four shots without effect, the cab, in which were seated Gov. Kellogg and Judge Attachia, being driven off. Gov. Kellogg states that when Burke approached the cab he (Kellogg) extended his hand, which Burke took, and at the same moment seized him by the wrist with the other hand and attempted to pull Kellogg out, but the Governor, being the stronger of the two, quickly released himself from Burke's grasp, and at once drew his pistol and fired.

Governor Kellogg and Major Burke, in conversation with the Associated Press agent after the shooting, did not differ materially in their version of the affair. Burke was arrested and taken to the Central Police station, but was released at the instance of Judge Attocha, who went to the station for that purpose by request of Gov. Kellogg. The difficulty arose from correspondence in papers relative to naturalized citizens. Both the Governor and Burke are congratulated by their friends on the harmless termination of the affair.

The 14th of September Affair.

The chairman of the Democratic Conservative State Central Committee is authority for the statement that there is no foundation in fact for the report telegraphed hence that the Conservative leaders are about to commence criminal proceedings against Kellogg and other prominent Republicans for murder on account of the 14th of September affair.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Inman line steamer City of Antwerp at New York; Thuringia at New York; Algeria at New York; Caspian at Queenstown.

Ladies Watches.

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Brigham Young expects to spend the winter at St. George, Utah.

—The King of Hawaii is expected in this country about the last of November.

—Dispatches from Rome, Italy, announce the death of the sculptor, Wm. H. Rinehart.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has perfected arrangements to secure aid for the Nebraska sufferers.

—The President has issued his proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 26, as a day of national thanksgiving.

—The grading of the first twenty miles of the Utah Western Railroad is nearly finished. The iron for it is now on the way.

—Gov. Leslie, of Kentucky, has issued a proclamation offering an aggregate reward of about $9,000 for the capture of the masked ruffians who recently shot a young negro girl in Shelby county.

—In the Jay Cooke case, before the United States Circuit Court, in Philadelphia, Judges Strong and McKenan have revised the order of the District Court appointing a meeting of creditors under the 27th section of the Bankrupt act.

—A great gale of wind at Ironton, Ohio, on Thursday, blew down a three-story brick building, new and nearly completed, which in falling demolished a two-story frame dwelling. The inmates of the dwelling were warned of their danger and escaped. Loss $5,000.

—Among the passengers just arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu is Hon. Elisha H. Allen, Chancellor of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Judge Allen is accredited special envoy to Washington, intrusted with power to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between Hawaii and the United States.

—Reports to the New Orleans Cotton Exchange Committee on Statistics and Information contain the following: The yield in Louisiana, as compared with last year, shows an increase of nearly 10 per cent.; Mississippi, a decrease of about 25 per cent.; and Arkansas, a decrease of 41 per cent.

—The State Convention of the Sons of Temperance of Ohio, in session in Toledo, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Francis Granger, of Toledo, G. W. P.; Mrs. A. M. Brazier, of Cleveland, G. W. A.; and John Gundry, of Cincinnati, Grand Scribe. Dayton was selected as the place for holding the next annual session.

—Quite a sensation has been created in Memphis by the discovery that $2,360 in Nicholson pavement scrip had been purloined from the safe in the Mayor's office. Suspicion rests upon the Mayor's clerk, recently discharged, who, it is said, has left the city. The Mayor assures the General Council that the city will sustain no loss by the disappearance of the scrip.

—A fire at Plymouth, Pa., on Thursday, destroyed the Jessop Hotel, livery stable of Davenport & Blair, barn of A. S. Davenport, with twenty tons of hay; the barn of J. B. Smith, with sixty tons of hay; D. Mullin's shoe store, dwellings of A. Lee, Daniel Huntsman and H. Lewis, and Van Loon's store and hall. The total loss is $100,000, and the insurance not over $6,000.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The South Side *Herald* is printed on a steam power press.

····Quite a number of Italians left for New York yesterday.

····Pittsburgh annually consumes fifty millions of bushels of coal.

····All the reserved seats for the Mercantile Library lectures have been sold but eight.

····A slight fire occurred at the Eagle cotton mills yesterday, which was extinguished.

····The Western Iron Association wants the working men to appoint a committee to meet there, to talk over the question of wages.

····The South Side *Herald* is authority for the statement that "blushing is one of the lost arts in this country," and the *Herald* man ought to know.

····The work of painting the County Jail was completed yesterday. It is done in a skillful manner, and the taste displayed in the finish is excellent.

····Wendel Karn, a butcher, was waylaid on Spring Garden avenue Wednesday night by three men, who knocked him down, but failed to secure any money.

····A heavy two-horse wagon ran off in Pleasant Valley, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon and smashed the wagon. It belonged to a Catholic society on the South Side.

····On the second Wednesday of November the fourth annual session of the North American Bee-keeper Association will commence in Germania Hall, on Wood street, and continue three days.

····The James Blackmore Boat Club will enjoy their hallowe'en this evening at Lafayette Hall in bringing the "light fantastic toe" with Colonel Christy calling figures and music by Mozart band.

····The Fourth avenue anniversary of the boarding house for working women was held last night. A supper was followed with speeches, and a generally sociable time. There was a large attendance.

····Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, a jury, after having been sent out to consider a case that had been submitted to them, returned to court for information as to who was plaintiff and who defendant in the suit.

····The steam heating apparatus in the Allegheny City Building is now all up and working well. The radiators will all be bronzed next week. It required about two miles in length of various sizes of pipe to put the apparatus up.

····Rev. Geo. P. Hays, D.D., will lecture in the Valley Church, Findley township, on Friday evening, November 20. Subject—"Talk, Wise and Otherwise." The lecture will be free, and all persons are cordially invited to attend.

····There will be a supper and social entertainment this evening at the public school house hall, Fortieth street, for the benefit of the Lawrenceville Public Library Association. A feast of reason as well as viands, with a general good time, is expected.

····About eleven o'clock last night an alarm of fire was turned in from box 45 in Allegheny, caused by the burning of a small frame stable belonging to Archy Taylor and situated on Second alley near Middle street. It was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of about $80.

····The life of Thomas Connor was saved on Wednesday night by officer Protzman. Thomas got drunk and laid down on the railroad track in the Pan Handle tunnel. The officer discovered him in time to save him from demolition by the express train. The Mayor fined him a dollar and costs.

····Information was lodged against C. Goldstrohm, a mineral water manufacturer doing business at McKeesport, before Alderman McKhan, yesterday, by the bottling establishments of Messrs. J. C. Buffum & Co., H. W. Buffum, and J. H. Nusser, for alleged infringement upon the trade mark of the above firms contrary to an act of Assembly made and provided.

····The Democracy held a pow-wow last night, at the corner of Webster and Fulton streets, with Mr. Alex. McIlwain presiding. Mr. Hopkins and other speakers reviewed the political situation,—dwelling on matters as lightly as possible on the rebel, free trade, records of the party, but blossoming out with gushing profuseness, in promises for the future. Talk is cheap.

····The Italians and miners at Armstrong's coal works, on the Connellsville railroad, are still blazing away merrily. Just before twelve o'clock on Wednesday night Bartolamee Gustavo accidentally shot himself in the groin while descending from a car. He was removed to a place of safety and cared for. Forty of the discontented Italians from the National Works, on the Pan Handle railroad, yesterday succeeded in getting transportation to New York.

····Shortly before two o'clock yesterday afternoon a false alarm of fire was struck in Allegheny—different numbers being struck ranging from six to fifty-two. The department responded promptly, and not knowing where to go, reported at City Hall, when they were ordered back to their respective houses. Upon examination at four o'clock by Superintendent McCandless it was found that the wire had been broken above box 32, at the corner of North avenue and Federal street, which caused the confusion.

····A telegram from Millerstown, October 28, to the Titusville *Courier* says: Messrs. Bradley & Chambers have completed a well on the McAllister farm; it is doing three hundred barrels. Fifty wells on the western belt, are expected within the next twenty days. Ward & Co.'s well on the Gillespie farm is doing six hundred barrels Taylor & Co., struck the sand on the Gillespie farm, this afternoon; the well is flowing about six hundred barrels. The Henderson mouth is flowing at the rate of about one hundred barrels a day; it will make a good pumper.

····Ezra Barrett filed a bill in equity in the District Court yesterday, against James S. Neal, Isaac Jackson and Henry Jackson. The defendants own a piece of property to the rear of property owned by complainant on Brownsville avenue, Thirtieth ward. The defendant's property is higher than complainant's, and the former quarry stone out of their land. The complainant says that the hill is falling down on his property, and that a vast deal of broken stone and debris is being deposited there. He wants an injunction. The case will be heard this morning.

····About nine o'clock last evening the store of E. Houston & Son, Smithfield street, was robbed of nine pair of pants valued at sixty dollars. Mr. Houston was in the back part of the store at the time, and had his attention attrated by the noise of some one moving behind one of the counters. He immediately went out to the door but could see no one near the premises. The goods were subsequently found lying in front of Chas. Tereheyden's, a few doors below. A party on the opposite side of the street observed two young men rapidly crossing Smithfield toward Virgin alley. He is positive they were the thieves and is of the opinion that they thought themselves discovered, which caused them to relinquish their illgotten gain.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. John M. Thompson, of Butler, was in the city yesterday.

***Ortwein is disgusted with the verdict in the Hillon murder case. He thinks it should be the same as was meted out to him.

***Bayard Taylor, who was in the city yesterday, thinks the Geysers of Iceland can't compare with the smoke stacks of Pittsburgh.

***WM. R. T. WHITE clerk of Allegheny Select Council, yesterday returned from a week's sojourn in Chicago. He had quite an extensive acquaintance with several conference operators in the city, and the fellows were sorrowfully convinced before they got through, that they had overhauled the wrong craft.

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending October 21st, and bearing Date, Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

155,848. Corpse-cooler, Philipp Weber, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed March 17, 1874.

155,987. Wagon standards and bolsters. Jacob Skeen, Allegheny, Pa. Filed February 7, 1874.

155,988. Fifth-wheels. Jacob Skeen, Allegheny, Pa. Filed February 12, 1874.

156,006. Couplings for tubing. E. W. Wolfe, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Evans, Daniels & Co., same place. Filed August 28, 1874.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO-LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED — OPPORTUNITY — ANY responsible party wishing an interest in a legitimate business—(no immediate cash required, only ability to help carry commercial paper to extent of not over fifteen thousand dollars,)—can find a chance for profitable investment and partnership with employment in an established line. Any one addressing, for interview, "C. D. J.," Union Depot Hotel, Pittsburgh. oc30

WANTED — MORTGAGES ON GOOD Property. Property to loan in sums from $1,000 to $6,000. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK AND for general housework wanted for a small family. Must be competent. Apply at 65 Arch street, one door from Ohio, Allegheny City. oc27

WANTED.—A BOY ABOUT 13 years of age, whose father was recently killed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, wants a situation of some kind in order to assist his widowed mother. Make application at the GAZETTE office.

TO-LET.

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, second story, back and front, with or without board. Terms moderate. Location good, at 91 Washington street, between Wylie and Franklin. oc22:12-THS

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO LET.

Three Storied Brick Dwelling,

NO. 33 FOURTH AVENUE.

In perfect order and very desirable. Immediate possession.

Apply to THOMAS McFADDEN, JR.,
oc26:124 53 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN AN Iron Ore Bed, just found, near Pittsburgh. Address, Lock Box 1852, Pittsburgh. oc29

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

LEATHER BELTING, HOSE AND RUBBER GOODS.

AT THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—LOTS—100 FEET FRONT on Hiland avenue, half way between Fifth and Penn avenues, finely located for residences. Will be sold in the whole or in 25 foot lots.

640 Acres Western Land.

Lot No. 78, Section 23, in the Allegheny Cemetery, at a very low price. Owner removed to the West.

Inquire of or address J. R. HUNTER,
oc26:125 231 Liberty street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—FARM OF about 90 acres, 14 acres in Timber, balance under cultivation, well watered, and all underlaid with Coal; also, abundance of Limestone. Situate about 1½ miles from Bulger Station, on Panhandle Railroad. Well improved, with a House of 6 rooms, Bank Barn 40x80 feet, good young Orchard, Shop, Sheep House, Granary, Brick Spring House, with splendid Spring. For price and terms apply to D. SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 66 Federal street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR

CITY PROPERTY.

A tract of land on Sewickley Creek, about 4 miles from Fair Oaks station and 5 miles from Leetsdale, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., and about 16 miles from Allegheny City. 160 acres, subdivided as follows: 61 acres with improvements, house, barn, orchard, and 49 acres partly under cultivation, 20 acres mostly under cultivation and 2 pieces of 15 acres each. Will be sold or exchanged as subdivided or as a whole. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny City. oc10:h57

FOR SALE,

Wheelbarrows,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
oc25 C. COLEMAN & SON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.

The citizens of the following Districts in the County of Allegheny, whose Property (buildings and chattels) was damaged by the flood of July 26th, 1874, and who in consequence are entitled to an abatement of County Tax for the present year, will please call at the office of the County Commissioners and make claim before the 1st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, as after that date no abatement will be allowed: Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh; Third ward, Allegheny; Seventh ward, Allegheny; Ninth ward, Allegheny; Tenth ward, Allegheny; Eleventh ward, Allegheny; Reserve township; Upper St. Clair township.

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
JACOB STUCKRATH,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, October 19, 1874. oc20:16

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, No. 77 Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
ST. LOUIS, October 16, 1874.

☞NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE members of the Life Association of America will be held at the office of the Association in St. Louis, Mo., on the 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the morning to consider and take action upon certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association.

By order of the Board of Directors.
oc30:133 H. W. HOUGH, President.

☞LIQUOR DEALERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.—A Regular meeting of the L. D. P. A. will be held TO-DAY, at 2 P. M., at MALTBY HALL.

J. A. ELDER,
oc30:135 Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK,
PITTSBURGH.

☞ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine (9) Directors of the LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, MONDAY, November 9th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

W. W. YOUNG,
oc27:127 President.

☞PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—THE annual election for officers of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD CO. will be held at the office of W. & H. Walker, Third ward, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, the 2d day of November prox., between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., of that day.

ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1874. oc13:h78

POLITICAL.

☞ATTENTION

REPUBLICANS.

NOTICE IS GI

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110⅛¶

IT is claimed that the new elevator of the Wabash Company in Toledo is the largest in the world, holding 1,200,000 bushels of grain.

THE beauties of Democratic administration are shown in Virginia, where it has run the debt up to $45,000,000 and has nothing to show for the money.

THE gist of it all is, that if every Republican comes out and votes, there will be no danger of Allegheny county going back on its old-time Republican majorities.

LATEST advices from California in regard to the vintage of that State this year are to the effect that there will be 40,000,000 gallons, against 4,000,000 in 1873 and 2,000,000 in 1872.

UNDER Buchanan's administration, without a "war debt" to provide for, the per capita tax was $1.97; under the present administration it is $1.77. And yet Democracy, forgetting the past, plaintively pipes of Republican extravagance.

THE Democrats confidently count on a reduction of the colored Republican vote at the South. And well they may. Reliable statistics show that since the close of the rebellion there have been 9,400 murders of negroes in the Southern States.

KULLMAN, who tried to assassinate Bismarck, proposes to try the virtues of that great American neck preserver—a plea of insanity. It will be interesting to note how this new American idea in criminal law will interweave itself into Prussian notions of justice for criminals.

THE Democrats don't talk quite so loud about carrying the next Congress as they did a week ago. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* appeals to the Kentucky people that "the complexion of the next House of Representatives may depend upon a single vote." The Republicans expect to cast that single vote in a good many districts.

CINCINNATI and other cities are acting promptly for the relief of the starving people of Nebraska. If Pittsburgh is going to do anything in the matter no time should be lost. When Winter sets in with all its rigors the suffering will undoubtedly be great, and aid should be sent forward with all possible expedition. The case is one that appeals to the charity of all.

PHILADELPHIA and Allegheny counties alone have a partially organized opposition to the Republican candidates for Congress. There is harmony elsewhere, and the indications of the past week are that the Republicans are awake to the issues, and will do their duty. Both in the East and in the West the canvass has recently developed full enthusiasm, and "the work goes bravely on."

REMEMBER the election takes place next Tuesday. If there remains a district in the county where complete arrangements have not yet been made for mustering our full force at the polls, we advise our friends there to lose not an hour in making thorough preparation for having every Republican on the ground. We have the strength to win, and if we fail it will be through our own default.

SHOULD the Democrats succeed in securing a majority in Congress, the South will compel them to pay the Confederate debt, make remuneration for emancipated slaves, pensions to Confederate soldiers and payment of the cotton claims. These are powerful incentives to secure a majority in Congress. Do the people of Pennsylvania desire this result? We believe not, and that they will therefore place none but Republicans on guard.

FOR the first time, a negro candidate is running for Congress in Maryland, in the Cumberland district. Mr. Lowndes, the present Republican member, voted against the Civil Rights bill, and thus incurred the opposition of the colored Republicans. Frederick Douglass used his influence to prevent a division, but without avail, and the result is that the colored men have put a candidate of their own in the field, thus putting in jeopardy the success of Lowndes at the coming election.

THE importance of "one vote," that we hear so much about on the eve of every election, was well illustrated in 1841, in the Senatorial district composed of Allegheny and Butler counties. At that election Dr. E. D. Gazzam, the Democratic candidate, received a majority of 47 in Allegheny county, and Mr. George Darsie had 48 of a majority in Butler county, thereby electing him by "one vote." This "one vote" also gave the Senate of Pennsylvania to the Whigs that year, Mr. Darsie making one majority in that body.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks it is mighty hard to cure an editor that is afflicted with the third-term disease, and we are inclined to take the same view. The New York *Tribune* took it by contagion, or infection from the *Herald*. It has got it bad. One would suppose the dose Doctor Dix "exhibited" would have gone right to the spot. "On the contrary, quite the reverse." The sick *Tribune* wails, "Too late, too late! It was not given in time." The *Tribune's* case is the most obstinate we know of. It is equal to a first-class case of the "shakes." The *Tribune* evidently counts upon dying yet with the rest of our free institutions.

THE workingmen are not to be led away by Democratic clap-trap. They understand the situation—and appreciate the importance of the present contest between Free Trade and Protection. Mr. Horace H. Day, Vice-President of the National Labor Union, tersely presents the case in a circular to the workingmen of Pennsylvania, in which he says: "I will not take space to argue that which must be self-evident to so many. The time is upon us when party names are of no possible consequence. The issue for us is *starvation* and *death* under the plan of specie payment, such as is proposed by the Democratic party leaders of Pennsylvania and the Belmont-Rothschild Democracy of New York, with which the Pennsylvania Democratic leaders are in confederation. * * * * Remember, the final national issue on the financial question underlies, and, for the moment, overleaps all others in its bearings on our prosperity, and the carrying of Pennsylvania on this issue will carry more terror to the souls of our enemies than all others."

CONCERNING the approaching election in Kansas, a well-informed and most reliable citizen of that State, writes us under date of October 25th.:—"We shall unquestionably elect all our three Republicans to Congress—two of the present Congress—Phillips and Cobb, and one new. The canvass is lively and spirited. I am in Phillips' District, where we expect some 5,000 majority. The opposition call themselves "Reformers." There was certainly great need of reform; but I think the Republicans are making better progress in that direction than those who undertook it as their special mission. Still I am glad to see a stronger opposition growing up than the Republicans of this State have hitherto had. Democracy could never take root in this State, except in the shade of the forests, which skirt the Missouri river. There seems to be too much sunshine for it on the open prairies. Unthinkingly the leaders of the Reform party raised a jubilant shout over the Democratic victories in Ohio and Indiana; but it very nearly played the mischief with them, for it drove many of the Republican Reformers back to their own flag."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

As the time approaches for the closing up of the political canvass, it may not be out of place to make a forecast of the prospects, not only in this, but other States, where the conflict is raging. Of this State, so far as the popular majority is concerned, we have heard many estimates, among which the following strike us as probable: One is that the Republicans will go into Philadelphia with a majority of 2,500; another that they will come up to the Philadelphia line with 2,500 majority against it. Our estimate is that we will enter Philadelphia even; and in that city will have a very marked majority,—enough to make the general showing an excellent one. In the Legislative contest, there will be losses and gains by both political parties in all parts of the State. The net result, we assume, will leave the Republicans twenty majority on joint ballot. On the Congressional issue, we may fairly expect some losses, as the Republican party carried the State so overwhelmingly two years ago that it now has more than its legitimate strength, in the Congressional delegation. But we entertain a hope that we will gain in some districts,—that of Colonel Stewart, for example,—that will offset some losses. The net loss, we are confident, will be small. We think there are good grounds for hope in several of the hotly contested Districts. That of Harry White, and that of J. G. White, as also that of Dr. Wallace. In all of them the contest is close and severe,—but we are very hopeful of favorable results for the Republican candidates.

In New Jersey, the contest is being waged with great vigor, and Halsey is very popular. The charter election in Newark went Democratic—a circumstance that does not look as well as it might for the party; yet the Republicans show much of their old-time enthusiasm. Five of the seven Congressional Districts ought to be Republican. The Fourth will probably be Democratic, and the Third is naturally so, but Amos Clark carried it two years ago, and is a candidate again.

In New York the entire drift of sentiment is Republicanwards, and we entertain no doubt whatever of the re-election of Governor Dix. With him we think the Republican ticket, generally, will be elected. We anticipate, at all events, no change for the worse in the fortunes of the Republican party in New York. In Massachusetts, no special change in the situation is anticipated. At the Southwest, Missouri is the State where the most vigorous contest is waging, if we except Louisiana. South Carolina, at the South, is having a bitter contest, but it is chiefly between factions of the Republican party. In Missouri the Democracy are met by the People's movement, which is now pronounced to be nearly equal in strength, if not entirely so, to the hitherto dominant party. This movement has in it the fortunes of Senator Carl Schurz. If successful, he will probably be returned to the United States Senate. As where an individual of acknowledged ability has a personal interest in the issue of a contest, he is apt to bring unusual efforts to bear to achieve success, we venture to think that the People's Party will triumph in Missouri.

We have come to almost despair of having a sufficiently clear and definite idea of Louisiana politics, to present impartially the situation. It is easy to state the attitude of the two parties toward each other. Neither trusts the other, and all efforts at compromise have failed. The Democrats, or Conservatives, after a basis of compromise had been agreed upon, retained their White Leagues under military training, thus keeping up their threatening aspect. So long as this continned the Kellogg party refused to complete the arrangement for the compromise. At last the United States authorities have begun to arrest the White Leaguers concerned in political terrorism in the outlying parishes, and the election draws on. Of course the Kellogg party will succeed, which will raise a great howl and lead to new complications. But as the White League demand is that of practical surrender into their hands, it is as well to say it will never be done. They must learn to respect the ballot and the laws.

In thus calmly reviewing the situation, we see nothing discouraging. The present is one of those intermediate periods in which things go awry. It occurred in the second year of Lincoln's administration. At that time it seemed as though the entire country was turning backward; but the outcome was much better than was imagined, and in two years the entire trouble was past. So now, it seems, here in Allegheny county, and to some extent in the entire State, there are indications of divided opinion, but as the lines of discussion draw closely, the people are not willing to discard those essential principles upon which their faith rests. We look, therefore, for results which, on the whole, will be gratifying to every Republican heart.

PERSONAL.

IT is said that Tennyson has received $300,000 from his publishers, for the sale of his poems.

THE Judges of the United States Supreme Court made their annual call on the President on Thursday.

MRS. GREENOUGH, widow of the sculptor of that name, has gone to California with her daughter, intending to reside there.

A DISPATCH from London says that John Lillywhite, the veteran cricketer and compiler of several works on cricket, is dead. He was forty-eight years old.

MRS. ANNA MOSBY, wife of Colonel R. M. Mosby, grand-daughter of Governor Develing, of Virginia, committed suicide at Anchorage, Ky., on Wednesday, by throwing herself in front of a railroad train, probably caused by temporary insanity. She had been married but ten days.

MRS. JOEL RATHBONE, who recently died in Albany, left in her will the following bequests: Albany Baptist Missionary Union, $5,000; American Baptist Missionary Union, $10,000; American Baptist Home Mission Society, $10,000; Woman's Union Missionary Society of America, $10,000; and to various other institutions a total of $25,000.

A VISIT at the summer residence of Mr. William Butler Duncan, at Castleton Heights, R. I., revealed the fact that the report of the death of the Earl of Carlesville, who is stopping there, is not true. The Earl is, however, in a terribly debilitated condition. His physician, Dr. Day Lovell, of London, and his aunt, the Hon. Mrs. Bury, are in constant attendance upon the sufferer.

A LADY correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from England, says: "Let me here parenthetically insert a mention of dity of the British matron that the baby-wagons are built to carry two, and we seldom see one that has not its full complement—baby at six months pulling away at a bottle, while baby of eighteen months sucks its thumbs."

SENATOR CARPENTER is lying ill at Kenosha, Ill. On Saturday he spoke at that place, although he was already suffering from carbuncle on the back of the head. On Monday the abcess was lanced, but without favorable results. Tuesday he grew worse, and Mrs. Carpenter and his friend N. S. Murphy were telegraphed for and went to Kenosha to attend him. His situation is now regarded as dangerous.

AS important claim is reported to have been raised against the Dowager Queen of Portugal, *nee* Princess Loewenstein Wertheim, by a banker in Rome, who alleges to have advanced about half a million of francs to her late husband, Dom Miguel. The banker has forwarded copies of his monitory letter to the Queen's sons-in-law—Dom Alfonso, Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, and Charles Theodore, "Duke in Bavaria."

THE last wonderful canard as to dynastic complications in Germany is as follows: Louis, of Bavaria, is to abdicate. His brother, Maximilian, is incapable and cannot mount the throne, hence it will fall to Prince Leopold, husband of the Austrian Princess Cisele. But Leopold has no great notion of Bavaria for a kingdom; moreover, Bismarck has hold of him, and in the hands of Bismarck he is very soft clay. He also will abdicate and will be made King of Spain, while Bavaria will be "annexed" to the confederation.

THE Bishop of Lincoln, England, thinks the cure of souls and the training of race-horses inconsistent occupations, and he has accordingly addressed a sharp rebuke to the Rev. J. W. King, the owner of Apology, the winner of the St. Leger. Mr. King owns two valuable cures in the Diocese of Lincoln, and Bishop Wordsworth calls upon him to give up his pastoral charge or his race-horses. Mr. King's attitude has hitherto been one of defiance; he has referred his diocesan to his solicitor, and intimated pretty plainly that he intends to give up neither one nor the other unless compelled to do so. To the Bishop's last letter he has made no reply.

UDDERZOOK, the murderer of Gass, who is now in prison at West Chester awaiting his execution, is sincerely to be pitied. The first clergyman who visited him was a Baptist, who informed the doomed man that all that was requisite for him to be saved was for him to believe in God. At this, Udderzook became somewhat reconciled to his condition and began making his peace, when along came another clergyman, a Methodist, who took exception to the Baptist's doctrine, and told him a clean breast must be made before he could get salvation. Udderzook then commenced his preparations upon the Methodist plan, when the Baptist returned and left him in a dubious state as to what he should do. And thus the struggle goes on, with the gallows growing nearer and nearer each day. It would seem as if the condition of the wretched man was pitiable enough without making him the object of theological squabbles and the victim of religious conundrums.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A SACRAMENTO "winery" buys grapes at $15 a ton and crushes thirty tons a day.

IT is estimated that over 100 cattle have died of the Texan fever, in Connecticut, since it broke out.

J. G. SHEPHERD, of West Hartford, Conn., raised 3,000 bushels of fruit this year from 300 trees.

A KANSAS widower was tarred and feathered the other day because he didn't wear deep enough mourning for his departed spouse.

THE colored farmers of Boone county, Mo., refused to amalgamate, but held a private and exclusive agricultural fair of their own.

PHYSICIANS are speculating upon probable paralysis occasioned by eating fruit put up in lead cans coated with impure or insufficient tin.

A VERMONT legislator, aged sixty, made his first railroad journey a few days ago, whilst on his way to take his seat for the present session.

SQUASHES, three of them, weighing 115½, 137, and 139½ pounds, respectively, have been raised this year by James Arnold, of Olmsted county, Minn.

CHICAGO burglars took possession of a house in that city whilst the family were away from town, and sold the furniture at auction on the premises.

WITH the Swing, Seymour, Glendenning, and Beecher differences, and the conference disputes, the present seems an unhappy year for the clergy.

THE proprietors of the Iowa City *Press* offer the premium of a year's subscription to any one who will bring in "a well-killed burglar caught in the act."

A MAN in England recently traveled fifty miles on a bycicle in three hours, thirteen minutes and thirty seconds, a fraction less than fifteen miles an hour.

A PORKER, who in her day had been the mother of 127 pigs—16 the greatest number at one time—was recently killed in Royalton, Vt., aged 6 years.

IT is said that the water-pipes in New-Britain, Conn., are so full of eels that Householders now use them as a handy and economical article for breakfast.

ABOUT 12,000 cases of the 1874 crop of tobacco have been sold in the Hartford, Conn., market, and there are about 4,000 cases left. No demand for the '73 crop.

ANOTHER quack, practising medicine under a diploma from the "University of Philadelphia," has been putting business in the coroner's way at Nottingham, England.

A THRIFTY Mormon, resident at Salt Lake City, is reported to add materially to his income by sending out his numerous wives to do day's washing's or house-cleaning.

A WAY-OFF-WESTERN paper has either invented or borrowed without credit the convincing argument that a pocket timepiece oughtn't to be called a thingummy, because it's a watch you call it.

THERE is an old Indian in Kansas who has been nicknamed "Old Prob." When asked to prophesy of the coming weather, he sagely and safely says, "Mebbe snow; mebbe hail—— hot. Better wait little, you bet."

LEWIS JOHNSON, charged by Elbert Jackson with the murder of Samuel J. Jones, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in June, 1878, now admits that he was a party to the murder, but says that Jackson struck the first blow.

A FILIAL Newport (R. I.) Spiritualist has removed the body of his father from the sepulcher where it had rested for 30 years, in response to a communication from the departed, who complained that the grave was damp.

A CONNECTICUT manufacturer is drawing German silver wire only 1-400 of an inch in diameter, or about the thickness of an ordinary hair; which is a light and hairy business for any one with a talent for drawing.—*N. Y. World.*

THERE are about 700,000 gypsies in Europe, and 18,000 in England. Their religion seems to extend no further than a belief in their annihilation at death, although an occasional convert to the Christian faith is made here and there among them.

MENTION is made of a wedding in Indiana on a scale which one hardly expects to encounter outside of the pages of Rabelais. The happy couple together tipped 950 pounds, while 14 gallons of wine and 17 kegs of lager did gladly furnish forth the marriage table.

INSCRIPTION upon the wall in an eating-house in Ft. Howard, on the line of the Chicago and North-Western Railway: "All meals taken in this house will be 75 cents, regardless of age, sex, business, nationality, politics, religion, or previous occupation or condition of servitude."

IT was reported some time ago that the body of Lady Dilke, of London, was subjected to the process of cremation, and this report is now repeated circumstantially and even minute details of the fact are given. All this, however, has been positively denied in London, and, apparently, on the authority of the family.

SOME of the business men of Chicago, more prudent than the city authorities, have laid fire-mains in the streets at their own expense, to be used only in case of fire, while the internal water supply of many large houses has been greatly increased. The number of iron shutters on warehouses and stores has been augmented to such an extent that the manufacturers have had their orders doubled since the July fire.

FOX HUNTERS must take the modern world into consideration. Recently the dogs lost a fox near to the station of Forte Saint Aubin, in France, and, though they beat up the neighborhood for two hours, could get no trace. It was thought very strange that an old dog was missing also. Next day it was ascertained that the fox had leaped into the baggage car of a train just going out, and the dog had followed and killed him.

THE bark "Abbey Bacon," from Malaga, arrived at New York on Wednesday, having on board Captain Leary with his wife and child, and a crew comprising seven men of the schooner "Dauntless," which left St. Thomas, October 2d, with salt for Lunenburg, N. S., and went down in a gale on the night of October 22d. The rescued persons were four days in an open boat, living on half a biscuit and a little water each day.

ANOTHER addition to the history of the Franco-German war is shortly to be made by Marshal McMahon, under the title, "De Chalons a Sedan." This book was in the press while Thiers was President, and the proof sheets were sent in order to obtain the authorization to publish. These sheets were returned to the author, "with corrections." He refused to publish it with the corrections, and it has, consequently, not yet seen the light.

New Corn Planter Wanted.

After trying numerous ways to plant corn, first single then double drill, then a machine to plant rows both ways, in which the corn was dropped by means of a lever attached to the right handle of the plow, I discarded them all and came back to the old way of planting by hand and hoe, until last spring, when I bought and used a hand planter; but when the corn came up I found there was all the way from 0 to 7 or 8 in a hill, and it was more work to properly thin it than it would have been to have planted with a hoe in the start; and then it did not leave it in near as good a shape. The principal part of the corn here is planted in rows both ways which enables you to cultivate better and much easier. What we want is a good hand planter that will plant from five to eight acres in a day and do it well—put in just what you want in each hill and no more. If there is such a machine already, the owner would do well to advertise it, for it would meet with a ready sale. If not, some inventor would do well to produce such a machine; for most of the farmers I have talked with have come to the same conclusion—that it is more work to thin the corn after those we have than to plant with a hoe.—*Cor. Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

THE GLENDENNING TRIAL.

The Accused Identified by the Matron of the Infant Asylum—Close of the Prosecution.

The trial of Rev. John S. Glendenning before the Jersey City Presbytery, is drawing to a close. Among the witnesses examined on Tuesday was Mr. Ira K. Miller, of Yonkers, who "knew Miss Pomeroy since she was a baby; my acquaintance with her commenced in Ovid, N. Y.; never heard of a blemish in her character; my personal knowledge of her was that she was

A PURE, VIRTUOUS GIRL;

I considered her a fit associate for my daughter, with whom she was intimately acquainted; never saw Mr. Glendenning till to-day; I heard her frequently spoken of in Ovid and always in the highest terms; never heard anything about her but what was good till this affair."

Mrs. Mary Haskins, a nurse, testified—I was with Miss Pomeroy during her sickness; I told her on the Sunday before Mr. Glendenning's arrest that I was at church and saw Mr. Glendenning; she asked me

HOW HE LOOKED,

and I said he looked good; I told her I was surprised to find her in such a condition, and she said she was surprised herself, as Mr. Glendenning had promised to make her his wife; she told me that she never had criminal intimancy with any man but Mr. Glendenning, and he was the father of her child; I asked her the date of her seduction, and she told me July 3, 1873; the intimacy was continued; she said that he told her he had engaged a place in New York to put her in during vacation; he said he

COULD NOT MARRY HER

just then, as his mother and sister and the congregation would not permit it.

On cross-examination witness said—Miss Pomeroy frequently wished to see Mr. Glendenning, but I laughed and said I did not think he would like to see her.

Mr. Joseph F. Talson, a venerable looking gentleman, testified—Knew Miss Pomeroy fifteen or sixteen years; she went to school with my children, and I saw her every week since then; she played the organ in the West End Church; I never heard anything against her character; I would suspect almost anybody else to be guilty of anything wrong rather than her; I saw her and Mr. Glendenning together on the 5th of July in Broadway, at West End; when I came near them he walked away; I thought it was very strange; when I came up to where she was standing I raised my hat and bowed to her, but she never spoke to me; I thought it very curious, as she always before spoke to me so pleasantly; she seemed to be

IN GREAT DISTRESS;

she was weeping and holding her handkerchief to her face; Glendenning walked off towards the Bergen church; when they saw me coming I saw him make a motion of his hand to her as much as to say, "You go that way and I'll go this way;" I thought it very strange etiquette for a gentleman; ten days afterwards I read in the papers of Mr. Glendenning's arrest.

A FINE DISTINCTION.

On cross-examination the witness admitted that he was chairman of the indignation meeting; he was called to take the chair by acclamation; he would occupy the same position to-morrow, because he was father of children; he had no animosity against Mr. Glendenning; on the contrary he respected the man, because as a minister he was the representative of his heavenly Father; he loved the man, but not his acts.

Mr. Henry S. Hellerman, Postmaster of Hudson City, examined—I have been engaged in this church in the manager of the music; saw Mr. Glendenning and Miss Pomeroy together on Sunday evening before Mr. Glendenning's arrest; after evening service I went away, leaving the two together in the church; no one else remained; it was about nine o'clock in the evening; don't know how long they remained in the church, as I went directly home.

THE LONG DREADED WITNESS.

Mrs. Nelly Gracestock examined—I live at No. 115 Eleventh street, New York; I was engaged at the Infant Asylum, No. 24 Clinton place, as housekeeper or matron; one evening a gentleman called at the house and said he wanted to get a friend into the institution; I asked him if he lived in the city and he said he did not; I referred him to Dr. Hubbard; some time afterward Mrs. Miller and the brother of Miss Pomeroy came and inquired about the man who called; I described the man, and when she showed me the picture I said,

"THAT IS THE MAN;"

the likeness is perfectly clear; Mr. Glendenning and several gentlemen came afterward and they had an interview with the head nurse; the doctors told me to have nothing to say about it, but now that I am out of the institution I have been advised to come out and

TELL ALL I KNOW;

Dr. Foster, one of the head physicians, said to me, in relation to the matter, "Nelly, you had better be careful, you might have to swear to it;" the first time Mr. Glendenning called he appeared to be very much agitated; I said to Dr. Nicolls and the head nurse that Mr. Glendenning and his friends were down stairs; no one told me who he was.

Cross-examined—It was about the 1st of July when the gentleman called; it was near dusk; the second time he called I had not yet learned his name; Mrs. Miller had shown me the picture, but she never told me his name; Dr. Foster told me to say nothing about it, as it was

A HOUSE WHERE THEY KEPT SECRETS,

and they did not want to have them divulged; since I left the institution one of the attending physicians, Dr. Elisha Harris, of the Board of Health, advised me to come over and tell what I knew about it.

THE LAST PLANK GONE.

Dr. Eddy—Is that gentleman present? A.—Yes, sir; there he is (pointing her finger outside directly at Glendenning who was sitting about twelve feet off, facing her). The answer was followed by applause from the spectators, continuing for several seconds.

Rev. Dr. Imbrie protested against the demonstration, and said the prosecution disclaimed sympathy with any such interruption.

In answer to another question witness stated: "I looked over there, particularly when I entered the church, because I did not know that I would meet him here."

Rev. Dr. Imbrie announced that the prosecution rested their case here. They might find it necessary to introduce new witnesses in the rebutting testimony, and he would ask the Presbytery for permission to do so when the time should arrive. This closed the day's proceedings.

How to Dress a Turkey.

Take a board four feet long, one and a half feet wide, bore an inch hole in the centre; about eight inches from one end saw out a strip from this end to the hole about one inch wide, or wide enough to admit the neck of the turkey. Place this board on a barrel, with one end against your steps. Lay the turkey on this board on its back, with its neck in the slot and head underneath; then with a sharp knife cut its throat under the board (that the blood may be out of the way); take the turkey by the legs, draw steadily, to keep its neck in place, raise it from the board, that it need not be bruised, and commence at once to pull out the tail and wing feathers, and by the time it is done kicking you will have nearly all the feathers off. You will find that they will come off nearly as easy as if scalded. The pin feathers, if any, should be taken out at once. When dressed, carry to the house, lay the canvass upon the table, on the back, with its wings in position, wipe dry, and when you get through, call in your wife, and you may be sure of her approving smile.

MIND-READING.

Explanations by Dr. Wm. A. Hammond.

Many curious experiments have been made in regard to the influence of the mind over the body, and the question whether the mind of one person can interpret the thoughts of another, under certain circumstances, has been much discussed recently by physicians in New York City. J. R. Brown, who calls himself a mind-reader, and who claims to be able to determine the train of thoughts in another, when brought especially in contact, performed some experiments in New York, and his methods were investigated by many distinguished physicians and scientists. Mr. Brown afterward went to New Haven and exhibited his powers there, before a large audience. The committee who there investigated Mr. Brown's methods, reported that they "were not ready to assert that the claim of mind-reading had been clearly maintained."

Dr. William A. Hammond and several other scientists attended several of Mr. Brown's seances, as he called them, while he was in New York. Mr. Brown said that he could not operate through Dr. Hammond, but could not give any reason for such a statement. With other gentlemen Mr. Brown performed various experiments. One of the gentlemen hid his door key under a mat in the hall. Mr. Brown, blindfold, took one of the gentleman's hands in his, and touched the other, which was held against his forehead. Mr. Brown then charged the gentleman to think of nothing but the place where the object was hidden. Mr. Brown then led the gentleman about the room and out into the hall. When they reached the mat Mr. Brown stopped and said, "Here it is." Mr. Brown had also a string of large letters of the alphabet hung across the room, and upon this he spelled out a word thought of by some gentleman. This was often done correctly, though Mr. Brown was securely blindfolded all the time. Dr. Hammond explains the process by the theory that the person operated on, thinking intensely upon the subject, gives some sign, involuntarily, perhaps, when the place is reached, or the object attained that is being sought. Mr. Brown, by long practice, probably perceives an indication, that another might not notice. Dr. Hammond said that after a little practice he had been able to perform some of Mr. Brown's experiments with complete success. In one experiment Dr. Hammond wrote down a list of names, and told a person to think of one of them. He then placed his fingers upon the person's wrist and said, "Now I will tell you the name of the person you are thinking of. Read over the list, and when you reach the right name I shall know by your pulse which it is." The person then began and read down the list, and each time when the name thought of was reached, by some means it would be plainly indicated, to the great astonishment of the person experimented upon. "The whole is explained to me," added Dr. Hammond, "by the influence of the mind over the body. The majority of persons thinking steadily upon one subject do not fail to give evidence when that subject is reached which that person has been expecting. The reason why Mr. Brown could not operate upon me was, I would not allow myself to give the slightest indication that would enable him to detect my thoughts. I found this a very difficult thing to do, and, after I had tried it, I did not wonder that that many were unable to exercise this control. I think that, when this theory of external indication of a thought suddenly touched upon is followed up further, it will explain.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The committee which had in charge the investigation of the performance of Brown, the "Mind Reader," at Music Hall, New Haven, Thursday evening, has reported as follows:

"We, the committee appointed by Mr. J. R. Brown and Dr. Beard to investigate the phenomena connected with the professed mind reading of Dr. Brown, do hereby make the following report: That the greater part of the experiments of the evening have been failures. We are not ready to assert that the claim of mind, reading has been clearly maintained, nor are we sufficiently agreed to enable us to assert as a committee that we consider that the phenomena can be explained as produced by unconscious muscular action. We, therefore, hope that the experiments may be repeated where Mr. Brown will be from the annoyances of large audiences, and where more scientific tests may be applied.

"Professor Brewer, M. S. Phelps, E. K. Foster, W. C. Robinson, Dr. S. L. Sanford, Dr. Charles Lindsley, Dr. Burge, C. M. Ingersoll, Committee."

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B. TIEGEL,
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LOWEST PRICES.

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GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

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Twenty-second District.
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Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. RAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
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HENRY M. LONG.
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HENRY GERWIG.
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CHARLES JEREMY.
JAMES CONSLOW.
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THOMAS ROWSWELL.
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Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
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Finest Black Cashmeres, at lowest prices.
Black Alpacas, all qualities, at much less than their actual value.
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All the new colors in Alpacas, at lowest prices.
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Mourning Dress Goods, of every description.
Black Dress Silks, including best qualities.
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Sateens, Serges and Twills, all colors.
New Silk Mixed Dress Goods, at low prices.
Ladies' Made Up Suits,
In all desirable styles and materials,
MADE IN BEST MANNER.
New Embroidered Jackets and Sacques.
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New Fine Cashmere Polonaises.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, October 30, 1874.

The money market was void of any new features yesterday. The banks as well as many private capitalists have money to loan, but they are just now holding on to it, and will, until after the election, as a good deal depends upon the result of next Tuesday. If Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois should follow in the footsteps of Ohio and Indiana, then we may look out for a very unsettled money market for the next six months, and lenders of money will be very shy till they see what the new Congress will do. We are among those who think that these States will not change their political complexion very much, and that the Republicans will still have a majority in Congress. There is a small amount of good one name paper offered by street brokers at 9@10 per cent., but where the paper is considered first class, the banks are taking about all that is presented. Borrowers who have Governments or good stock collaterals to put up, find no trouble in getting all they want at from 5 to 7 per cent.

THE RECENT FAILURES.

Of the recent numerous failures in the East among merchants and jobbers, the first few were each explained by the New York papers as being due to special circumstances in each case, "speculation in real estate," or something else outside of their regular line of business. Lately, however, the failures have been so numerous that it cannot be denied that some general causes are at work there which affect the whole mercantile trade of New York. Of course, weaker houses feel it the most, and fail, when stronger ones, though they feel it too, manage to stand up. The disappointment in the fall trade in eastern cities has evidently been the "last straw" in the case of several of those who had gone along in a crippled condition ever since the panic, hoping that a favorable fall trade would set them firmly on their feet again. The unsettled condition of social and political affairs at the South has undoubtedly diminished the trade which they would have got from that direction. The diversion of a very considerable portion of the jobbing trade of the West this fall from the East has also had its effect. On the other hand, the part of Eastern merchants to prevent this has led them into carrying excessive stocks of goods, of which a much larger proportion than usual remains unsold. Still another cause is the extremely small amount of profit at which nearly all goods, but especially the staple articles of dry goods, have been sold this fall —though for that matter, goods have been sold at as small a margin of profit in the West as in the East.

REAL ESTATE.

The market during the past week has continued dull and inactive, and in fact may be termed flat. All the property sold at auction has brought low figures, and but few private sales have been effected. Owners of real estate, while not discouraged, are anxiously hoping for a change for the better, and while there is no panic, there is a good deal of solicitude felt as to the future.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons	116⅞	116¾
5-20 1862	113⅝	113⅝
5's—1874	116¼	116¼
" 1865	116¾	117
" 1865 new	116⅝	116⅝
" 1867	117⅝	117⅝
" 1868—coupons	117⅝	117⅝
10-40's	111⅝	111⅝
Currency 6's	119½	119½
New 5 per cents	111¼	111¼
10-40's—coupons	112	112
New York Central	100⅞	100⅝
Erie	29	28⅞
Erie preferred	91⅜	91⅜
B. H. & E.	9	9
C. C. & I. C.	9⅝	9⅝
St. Paul	32¾	32
Do. Pref	50¼	50¼
Michigan Southern	80½	79⅞
Do. Central	73	73
North Western Common	36⅜	36⅛
Do. Pref	52½	52
Rock Island	96⅜	97¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	45⅝	45⅝
Western Union Telegraph	79	79
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅞	28⅛
Union Pacific	33	33
Toledo & Wabash	24½	24½
Harlem	129	129½
Chicago & Alton	97½	98
Adams Express	115	115
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	64	64
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	74½	74½
Fort Wayne	91⅜	91⅜
Merchants Union Express	17	20
Hannibal & St. Joseph	23	23¾
Panama	112½	114½
Terre Haute	15	15
Pesna Central	54⅝	54⅝
" scrip	104½	104¾
Reading	102	102
United Cos. of N. J.	128	129
Oil Creek	8½	9
Lehigh Valley	61	61
Central Transportation	41⅞	41⅞
A. V. R. R. 7-30	90	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	103	103

NEW YORK, October 29, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $428,000, and the customs receipts $280,000. Money 2½@3; prime discounts 5@6 for short date and 6½@7½ for long. Sterling was weaker at 483@483½ for sixty days and 486½@487 for sight. The only price for gold was 110⅝. There was an active demand for cash gold early in the day, and borrowers paid as high as 1-32 per day, but later loans were made flat, and the carrying rates were 1@2. The clearings were $29,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. Government bonds were dull and steady. The principal feature in stocks on Wall street generally was extreme dullness throughout the day, with fluctuations of ⅛ to 0⅜ per cent, and the market closed dull at the lowest prices of the day in some instances. The sales aggregated 80,000 shares, the smallest day's business for months. Of these 16,000 were Northern Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 4,400 Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, 17,000 Union Pacific, and 8,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113½@5-32's of '62, 113⅜; do of '64, 116¼; do '65, 117⅛; do 65, new, 116⅝; do '67, 117⅝; do of '68, 117⅝; do 10-40s, 112⅜; 10-40s, 112; currency 6s, 118.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 95; Tennessee old, 66; do new, 68; Virginia new, 55; do old, 35; North Carolina, old, 23; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¼; Quicksilver, 29; Adams Express, 115; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74½; American Express, 62; United States Express, 64; Pacific Mail, 45¾; New York Central, 100⅝; Erie, 28½; do. preferred, 91; Harlem, 129½; do. preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 73½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87¼; Northwestern common, 36⅜; do. preferred, 52; Rock Island, 96¾; New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 32; do. preferred, 50¾; Toledo & Wabash, 29½; do. preferred, 36; Fort Wayne, 91½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do. preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅞; do. preferred, 46; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 100½; Lake Shore, 79¾; Panama, 9½; Illinois Central, 91½; Union Pacific, 33½; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 97⅛; Hartford & Erie, 8; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107⅜.

LONDON, October 29—5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £115,000. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day, 20s. Consols, 93⅞; 5-20's of '65, 105½; do of '67, 109⅛; 10-40's, 103⅜; new 5's, 103½; New York Central, 95; Erie, 28½; do preferred, 91 42.

PARIS, October 29.—Rentes 62f. 15c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Market's at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise continues slow, its considerably short of what it usually is at this particular time, and is perhaps all that can reasonably be expected. there is no question but what there is plenty of room for improvement. Our merchants very generally complain that business is dull, that it has been the poorest October they have had for several years. The demand for all the leading articles is very much curtailed as compared with what it was prior to the panic, and the indications are that the hand-to-mouth policy will continue to prevail during the balance of the year. In regard to values there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—The country is abundant, and while the demand is increasing, the supply is accumulating and prices are weak but without quotable change, ranging from $1.50@2.50 per bushel.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60@65 ₱ gallon.

BEANS—Continue quiet and unchanged—medium, $2@2.25; navies, $2.50@2.75 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market continues dull, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand and declining consumating, prices are weak and drooping. Prime to choice roll, 27 to 30 cents. Some dealers report that they have more stock now than they have had since last spring, and they are all, as might be expected, anxious to realize.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$4@4.25 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—The market is reported steady and fairly active but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 14½@15; New York do, 17@18.

CRANBERRIES—$10@13 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

CHESTNUTS—$2.00@3 ₱ bushel.

EGGS—The supply of fresh, is small and the market is firmer in consequence, but prices remain about as last quoted, 29@24 cents; pickled quoted at 17@20c.

FLOUR—The most important feature we have reported for last month was the decline from New York and Chicago, on Wednesday, reported, but sales as being more active and firmer, but there is no improvement to note in our market. We continue to quote Spring wheat flours, in a jobbing way, at 6@6.25 for Wisconsins, and $6.50@6.75 for Minnesotas; Patent Spring at $6.50@6.75 for red, and $6.75@7.25for white. Rye Flour, $5.75.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffee continues firm, and the recent sharp advance is fully sustained, with little or no stock in first hands. Java Coffee is also very firm, and it is quite certain that the market is controlled by a couple of well-known Eastern parties, and that prices will be kept up until towards Spring. We give the figures for what it is worth, not pretending to vouch for its correctness. Sugars continue quiet, and refined goods are lower. Molasses and syrups are in light request at quotations. Tobaccos continue firm, with, it is said, indications of a further advance.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	10¼@10⅜
Standard A	11⅛	Porto Rico	9½@10
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	40@45	Sugar Drips	65@70
Maryland	50	White Drips	70@75
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	75@80
COFFEE.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted 1 lb pkgs	26
Rio Prime	22 @23	Roasted loose	25
Rio Fancy	24 @25	Roasted Java	40
RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8 @9		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	55@65	New Orleans	85@90
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the demand for grain, and while prices are nominally dull and weak, prices are still maintained. Pennsylvania, Ohio red, $1.12@1.15; and white at $1.18@1.20 The bulk of the receipts are being shipped direct, consigned to millers. The oat market is a little firmer in tone, under the influence of Wednesday's advices from Chicago, but there is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations —58@59c, on track, by the car load, for mixed in prime white, and choice Corn is quoted at 60@62 (70 ₱s to the bushel,) according to quality and condition. Old ear is dull, and, as a rule, will bring but little more than shelled. Shelled is dull, notwithstanding it was reported higher in Chicago yesterday; quoted at 52@54c. Rye is quiet, with but little offering. Barley is dull and weak, and continue former quotations; $1@1.05. Barley entirely nominal.

The first regular meeting of the Corn Exchange took place this morning; it was well attended, and, as will be seen, considerable business was transacted. There will be a session daily at the office of Hitchcock, McCreary & Co., and it is to be hoped that our merchants will encourage the movement by their presence. Following sales were reported:

2 cars mixed, new and old corn on track, delivered in next days 72
1 car new shelled corn, free in elevator 61
2 cars mixed, old, free in elevator, ten days .. 70
2 cars on track at 70
2 cars prime white oats on track at 56
2 cars prime white oats on track at 56½
1 car prime white oats, free in elevator 58½
1 car prime white oats, in elevator 58½

HAY—Continues very dull and prices have been remarkably small for some time past, and while there has been no improvement in prices as yet, there is a shade stronger feeling in consequence. We continue to quote, on track, by the carload, at $17@21 ₱ ton, according to quality and condition. Loose is selling from country wagons at $16@20.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is firmer, in sympathy with the advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, but we have no change to make in quotations.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	14¾	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces	14¼
Shoulders, Ex S. C. 11	11	Lard—Ref. in tres.	14½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do., half barrels	15¼
Do. Wednesday	14½	Do., 1 ₱ cans	16¼
Do. Thursday	14½	Do., 2 ₱ cans	16¾
Dried Beef, Ex. S. C.	14	Do., 3 ₱ cans	17
gar Cured	14	Do., 5 ₱ cans	16
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., 10 ₱ cans	16
Bacon Shoulders	9¼	Do., 2 ₱ do.	16¾
Sugar Cured Sides	12½	Do., 5 ₱ do.	16
Clear Sides	14½	Ham Sausage	10
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$28.50	Lard Oil, per gal	$1.10

POTATOES—The arrivals have been quite large of what, but the market is easy, and prices just maintained; we continue to quote at 70 to 90 cents ₱ bushel, on track, by the car load, according to quality—the outside figure for choice Peach Blows. Sales dull; Baltimores, $3@3.50 ₱ bbl Jerseys, $4@4.50.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50@60c ₱ pair. Ducks, $2@3 ₱ pair.

TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 8@8½.

SEEDS—There is not enough doing in any kind of Seed to establish quotations.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, as well as those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	74 cars.	44 cars.	4 cars.
Monday	82 "	16 "	21 "
Tuesday	110 "	33 "	21 "
Wednesday	110 "	33 "	21 "
Thursday	54 "	32 "	6 "
Total	400	128	81
Same time last week	465	190	97

CATTLE.

Trade was more active during the past 24 hours, the best evidence of which is that the sales footed up 1,577 head against 1,085 head from and including the corresponding time on Monday, making 2,565 head for the week, or about, if we mistake not, one thousand less, as compared with the corresponding time last week. However, notwithstanding there was an increased business during the past 24 hours, it must not be inferred that there was any improvement in the general tone and spirit of the market, as such was not the case. Taking the market all through, it has been, as noted in our last report, one of, if not the worst the selling interest have experienced for seventeen years; it is far more unsatisfactory than at any time during the worst of the panic. It is true, the "run" was considerably short, only one hundred cars, as compared with the corresponding time last week, but the supply was in excess of the demand; the attendance of buyers was extremely small, and those who were here bought sparingly, in consequence of the unfavorable advices from the east, and prices on all grades are lower. Salesmen all conceded a decline, but they differed as to the extent of the decline, some quoting it much greater than others; we think, however, we are safe in quoting the very best grades, which were in light supply, down from 5@5½c, as compared with last week, and on the commoner grades from ¼ to ½. Half fatted, which were too good for stockers and not good enough for feeders, were the class difficult to dispose of; they were not wanted for the eastern markets, and while country buyers were willing to take them, they were unwilling to pay more than the ordinary rates for stockers and feeders. Scalawag stock, of which there was an over supply, was also exceedingly hard to sell, and the bulk of this kind of stuff which could lose the owners considerably more than freight and expenses.

2	Oxen	3 00	3 25
2	Bulls	2 50	2 75
2	Cattle	2 75	3 00
1	Cow		$35 00
1	Cow		$55 00
3	Cattle	2 80	3 75
1	"	1 060	3 20
14	"	14,280	4 85
1	"	1,060	4 05
1	"	1,890	5 25
2	"	3,670	5 40
2	"	2,460	4 05
1	Cow		$15 00
1	"		$30 00
2	Cattle	2,650	2 75
20	"	16,440	3 37½
6	Bulls	6,020	2 25
1	Cow		$22 00
17	Cattle	13,880	3 85
1	"	780	3 75
5	Bulls	5,070	2 75
3	Cattle	2,370	3 30
1	Cow		$35 00
1	Cattle	1,650	3 75
2	"	1,420	3 65
22	"	19,630	3 65
4	"	3,360	3 25
3	"	2,160	3 00

HOGS.

The arrivals continue light, and up to this time they have been less than one-half, as compared with the corresponding time last week, and there has been a falling off in quality as well as numbers. The natural consequence is that the market has reacted as regards the better grades, and since the early part of the week prices have advanced from 40 to 50 cents ₱ 100 pounds. Philadelphia hogs sold this forenoon at 6.90@7c, against 6.40@6.50 on last Saturday, and prices are to to 15 cents higher, as compared with yesterday. The grades of hogs in question was very scarce to-day, rendering it necessary to "pick" three and even four cars of mixed in order to secure one car of good straight Philadelphia hogs. As regards common stock, however, more familiarly known as Yorkers, the market is dragging, as the supply is, and has been all week, in excess of the demand, and, in addition, the advices from New York were unfavorable; selling at 5.50@5¾ cents for common to fair, and 6 for prime.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock continues dull, and notwithstanding the arrivals have been considerably less than one-half of the corresponding time last week, the market is dull and heavy, and that, too, at a decline of from ¼ to ⅜ of a cent ₱ lb. The very best, however, to-day could be quoted 5¼@5½, although there was one bunch sold early in the week at 4.90, and another, only a single deck, at 5 cents. The bulk of the sales were within the range of 3¾ to 4¾ for common to good, with inferior at 3@3¼. Lambs continue quiet at 5 to 6 cents for fair to prime, with but very few of the latter kind offering, recently.

SALES BY ENSIGN NEWTON.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
2 Bulls	1,940	2 25	4 Bulls	3,620	2 50
2 "	1,870	2 50	2 Cattle	1,500	3 65
3 Cows	865	00	1 Cow		$55 00
2 "	2,360	2 80	3 Cattle	2,880	3 75
1 Bull	850	2 60	1 "	1,060	3 20
7 Cattle	5,890	3 75	14 "	14,280	4 85
20 "	18,400	4 10	1 "	1,060	4 05
10 "	15,240	4 10	4 "	5,890	5 25
2 Cattle	1,920	2 40	2 "	3,670	5 40
4 Bulls	3,720	2 25	2 "	2,460	4 05
1 Cow		$55 00	1 Cow		$15 00
3 "	2,370	2 25	1 "		$30 00
47 Cattle	43,560	3 85	2 "	2,650	2 75
2 Oxen	3,460	6 62½	20 "	16,440	3 37½
122 Sheep	on ft	1 85	6 Bulls	6,020	2 25
53 "	2,860	4 37½	1 Cow		$22 00
21 "	on ft	2 20	17 Cattle	13,880	3 85
150 "	18,200	4 25	1 "	780	3 75
2 Bulls		$9 00	5 Bulls	5,070	2 75
193 Sheep	17,730	3 26	3 Cattle	2,370	3 30
211 "	12,660	5 25	1 Cow		$35 00
113 Hogs	20,850	6 75	1 Cattle	1,650	3 75
4 "	5,580	6 25	2 "	1,420	3 65
8 "	1,580	5 25	22 "	19,630	3 65
13 "	2,670	6 75	4 "	3,360	3 25
			3 "	2,160	3 00

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Very quiet. The supply of prime Timothy continues only fair, and prices remain steady. The common qualities were offered sparingly more freely, and there being only a moderate amount called for, the market ruled rather dull. Sales were made at $1.75@2.50 for poor to good; prime, choice and extra, $2.75@3. Clover was dull and prices were lower, prime medium being offered at 4½@5c. Flax remains quiet at about $1.75 for good crushing. Hungarian and millet were quiet and prices were irregular. Quotations are 45@65, according to quality.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 27.—Cotton dull at 12¾@13c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6.00. Wheat steady; $1.15. Corn steady at $1. Oats 48c. Lard 10c. Bacon: shoulders firm; sides 14@15c. Sugar cured hams 13c, all spices, 14c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.04.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 29.—Flour steady at $5@6.25. Wheat steady at 90@95c. Corn steady at 52c. Oats steady at 45@50c. Rye steady at 72@75c. Barley firm at $1.05@1.10.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—Cotton 14c. Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 99c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 29.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.10. Corn lower at 58c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Beeves: fresh arrivals 860 head, making 3,060 for the last three days, against 3,200 same time last week; the depression noted on Monday when market closed weak at a decline of more than 1c per lb, with a large number of cattle unsold, has been growing worse every day since, and it would be difficult to find a more demoralized condition of trade here, or the disastrous consequences to shippers; fair Illinois and Kentucky steers, 1,150 to 1,200 lbs, were counted well sold at 8½@8¾c; prime steers; 1,350 lbs, went at 11¼c, and Texans and Colorado cattle at 6½@8c. Sheep and lambs; receipts 2,850 head, making 12,400 for three days, against 12,690 same time last week; sheep dull and weaker at 4½@5c; lambs in fair demand at 6@7¼c. Swine; receipts 4,870 head, making 15,070 for three days, against 18,400 same time last week; nothing doing in live hogs; only 4 cars offered; dressed firmish at 7½@8¼c.

BUFFALO, October 29.—Cattle: receipts 510 head; total for the week 10,778; not sufficient sales to make a market; all the cattle in the yards, save a thin and unmerchantable stuff, were shipped east in first hands; the most depressed feeling that has occurred in ten years is prevailing; prices have declined selling ¼c off last week's rates; common ⅝@¾c off; poor stuff selling wild. Sheep and Lambs: receipts 1,200 head; total for the week 21,000; market is left lifeless, and it is almost impossible to effect sales; Canada lambs $6@6.50; Canada sheep $5@5.25; Western sheep $4.50@5. Hogs: receipts 2,100 head; total for the week 23,700; market slow and prices firm; Yorkers $5.50@5.75; heavy hogs $6@6.25.

CHICAGO, October 29.—Cattle: receipts 2,600 head; market active and prices rather firmer, though not higher; fair to good shipping steers $4.50@6.00; extra $6.25@6.50; through Texas $4.00@4.65; stockers $2.50@3.60; shipments 1,200. Hogs: receipts 15,000 head; the market was very active, strong and higher. The weather is cool and packers are buying freely; sales at $5.40@5.75 for common to medium; $5.80@6.00 for good to choice packers generally are paying $5.50@6.10; shipments 5,500. Sheep: receipts active and market firm; sales of common to fair at $3.00@3.75; fair to choice quotable at $3.80@4.50; shipments 300.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—Cattle: receipts 900 head; good qualities scarce; sales of common at 1½@2½c; medium to fair 2¼@3¼c; good grades 4@5c; shipments 300. Hogs: receipts 1,453 head; the demand exceeds the supply; packers and shippers with sales at $5@5.20 for common; $5.20@5.80 for good light; $5.80@6.10 for good butchers' grades; sales of common to fair at $4.50@5; fair to good packing at $5@5.20; March 15 11-16@15 23-32c; April 15 15-16c; May 15 4-16@16 7-32c; June 16 13-32@16 7-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—Cotton: demand active and prices well sustained; middling 12½c; closing strong; prices are unchanged; receipts 7,861 bales; no exports; stock 70,418; unsold last evening 17,100; on shipboard 48,000.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Business was quiet with commission houses, and importers and jobbing branches were only moderately active. Staple brown cottons are in fair demand at firm prices. Bleached cottons are dull, and quotations are weak. Fluid Osnaburgs are in better request, and Alabama and Augusta makes closely sold up by agents. Print cloths quiet at 3¾c. Large auction sale of beaded trimmings proved a success.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—100 bbls flour T C Jenkins; 1 car s iron Maloney & L; 1 car lumber McQueean & D; 1 do S & W H Martin; 1 do Brown & Co; 1 do Hitchcock & Co; 1 do Fuller L B & Co; 1 do Dunbar & Co; 1 car l beer J Lissey & Co; 4 pkgs mucilage J R Reed & Co; 17 do Stevenson & Fraser; 120 bx ink J R Reed & Co; 50 bxs tin D Chambers; 50 pails tobacco C C Baier & Co; 5 churns scobin Reed & S; 10 bbls s peas Hawbrich & S; 10 kegs bone P F Peters; 1 pkg tin Fox & Co; 16 pkgs glass ware Gallagher & Co; 181 pcs pipe W F Taggert & Co; 119 do Wm Huthinson; 2 cars f oats Zug & C; 10 bbls flour J H McWhinney & Co; 4 sks potatoes S Scott; 10 boxes cheese McIntyre & Co; 14 pkgs oat meal and p barley Portenfield & Co; 22 do do Hunter & Co; 6 bbls apples J P McKee; 7 bxs eggs and butter A Benning; 12 bbls apples A Brown; 1 do do Dalzell; butter 17 bxs cheese Voigt M & Co; 14 kegs butter 10 bbls onions H Rea; 12 bbls apples Head D & Co; 16 sks potatoes Hogue.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car shorts Roberts & S; 3 bbls s potatoes J S Clark & Co; 2 do cider 1 car oats H Irvine & Co; 3 do do H Hippie; 48 do do J G Wainley; 1st sunds J W Drape & Co; 3 pkgs butter Mrs Hamilton; 1 car hay Miller & Co; 1 do do O'Hanlin; 40 sks 12 bbls flour Rossing & K; 12 do do Thos Vonvay; 4 do do Guyer & F; 8 do do J Cumberling; 2 cars lime Holmes & Co; 1 do do Hunter & W; 1 do wheat Gilmore & Co; 5 do potatoes H J McCracken Bro; 1 car hoop iron W Leagne; 2 cars seaver H Hoagbill; 1 car iron Wilson & Co; 1 do do W C Dunlap; 1 do do Cough Bro; 1 do do Hamilton L A & Co; 2 do staves M Hemphill; 1 do do Gesell & Co; 1 do do Dalzell; 1 do do Hood & Hippie; 1 do heading Central Ref Co; 1 car potatoes J S Marshall; 1 car iron Briggs & K; 1 car lumber W Peoples; 1 do do Dunbar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car hay Briggs & K; 1 do s iron Zug & Co; 1 do Dunbar & L; 3 do flour Mahoney & J; 10 do pigs W T Brown; 1 do flour Jenkins; 55 bbls pcas P Dull & Co; 1 car pickles Heinz & C; 23 bbls spirits Kaiser & Co; 10 pkgs dry fruit Kaufman & Co; 10 do fish W Graham & Co; 1 car potatoes Aiken W & P; 1 do flour J B Hatfield; 1 do do Hood & Hippie; 1 do do Dalzell; 1 do do Shoemaker & Co; 1 do potatoes J A Grant & Co; 27 rolls leather W E Schmertz; 10 pkgs butter Mrs Hamilton; 1 car lumber Wolf McCully; 25 bbls s w flour Bricker & Son; 23 do H Riddle Son & Co; 10 bbls s w flour J Mellon; 68 bxs cheese Braden Co; 2 pkgs leather R Pfaum; 14 bbls flour J Reed; 6 pkgs yeast Reymer Bro; 50 bxs starch Johnston & Co; 1 car lumber Bone Bro; 1 do do Hood & Hippie; 1 do do S & P; 8 pkgs leather R Pfaum; 14 bbls J Reed; 60 bbls flour H K Alleron; 2 do potatoes J A Graff & Son; 1 do flour Shoemaker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car s furniture C C Dunnell; 1 car oats Elwood & McCully; 1 car bran Lyon & Co; 1 car hay Lyon & Co; 1 car bran J & W Fairley; 29 bbles 14 bbls g hides 15 do d hides W Fleeter & Son; 217 sks oats W Bennett; 1 car lumber Dalzell & Co; 1 do do Irwin & Co; 1 do do Myers; 100 bbls flour W McCutcheon; 25 pails lard Wm Irwin; 1 car wheat Hamilton & Co; 1 car bulk middlings 1 do chop 1 do bran J M Peed; 34 sks potatoes 14 bags wheat 1 car hay H J McCracken Bro; 1 car lumber L C Newman; 1 do do Wm McCreery; 1 do m feed W Welsh & Co; 1 car hay Bakewell P & Co; 15 bbls whisky Roedelheim R & A; 10 bbls do Schoonover & Co; 1 car hay Wm Irwin & Co; 20 bx candles Johnson C & Co; 1 car bran S & Floyd & Co; 400 sks flour G Stewart; 1 car old axles W Mullins.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—40 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 27 do N Y & L E; 6 do C & Co; 16 do stone J H Walters; 6 do J L Lowry; 1 do oil Warden & O; 1 do f brick 2 do clay Star F B Co; 9 do do Bowers & A; 1 do do Lewis & Co; 2 do lime W J Haughman; 2 do ice Chaat Lake 1 Co; 1 do lumber Bacon & K; 1 do coal R H Phillips; 1 do potatoes McBane & A; 1 do oil Lewis & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR 1 car oats J A Fleury; 1 do corn J R D Jones; 4 do wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 car rye L G Graff & Co; 1 do corn W Webb & Co; 1 do House M & Co; 1 do do Henry & H; 1 do corn R Knox & Son; 1 do oats J H McMillen.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Nimick & Co	5	Byers McC & Co	1
J Moorhead	1		
Total			7

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Lindsay & McCut	2	Rogers & Bro	5
Nimick & Co	76	Neal B & Co	3
Lewis O & P	3	Jones & L	6
Caughey & Hp	22	J Reamer	9
Total			126

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

H Lloyd Son & Co	3	Clark D & Co	2
Atlas Works	10	Cambria I Works	10
Isabella Furnace	12	Jones & L	13
Shields & Co	3		
Total			45

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For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis
ON FIRST WATER.
THE FINE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMER,
MESSENGER.
J. M. VANDERGRIFT ..... Master

HOME NEWS.

Says He Was Robbed.

On Wednesday night, a man who failed to give his name, called at the Allegheny lock-up and requested permission to remain all night. The request was granted. He then said that he was a stranger, and the night previous he had lodged at a saloon on Beaver avenue, and during the night his room was entered and all his money, amounting to $26 stolen. Yesterday morning he started to try and recover his money, but nothing further was heard from him.

Temperance Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic Temperance meeting was held at the Valley Junction, Findley township, on Wednesday evening, October 28. The meeting was organized by electing Wm. A. Thompson chairman. The speakers were Rev. F. R. Wotring, W. B. Ross, Esq., Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, D. J. Rodgers, Hon. A. B. Young, and Rev. J. J. Beacom. Rev. Hutchinson's address was one of great eloquence and power. The large number of persons in attendance showed that not only voters, but the ladies also, of Findley and adjoining townships were wide awake and disposed to make a brave fight in the temperance cause.

Hymeneal.

We extend sincerest congratulations and good wishes to our young friend Mr. John M. Patterson, (with Murdoch & Bros, florists) upon his auspicious entrance into a hymeneal copartnership with Miss McFarland, one of our society's most amiable and accomplished belles. In common with other friends, it gives us pleasure to know that in this instance merit has been duly rewarded by the Fates, who allowed the happy groom to draw one of the first prizes in the matrimonial lottery. May the lines to this worthy twain ever fall in pleasant places, and the beauties of the October season that witnessed their happy nuptials, be the similitude of the peace and beauty that shall ever attend them, along their hymeneal pathway.

"Typhoid Fever."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of 26th October, 1874, I see it announced that six physicians therein named had on hand between them, one hundred and twenty cases of typhoid fever in the City of Allegheny, and as this report has gone forth, please further announce for the benefit of all, that the word typhoid has become a very fashionable prefix and is very often placed before the usual forms of remitting fevers, which are not attended with any of the symptoms that go to make up a case of typhoid fever. Query—If 90 per cent. of the cases reported are of the form with this prefix, the report would favorably compare with other similar reports of like cases?

PRACTITIONER.

The Post's "Loyal Men".

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

We learn from your valuable paper that the *Post* wants "loyal men" to vote. If secession is loyalty, is that what its editors want? If treason is loyalty, is treason its desire? If traitors are loyal, are traitors the men they desire to vote? If aggressive rioting is loyal, are those aggressors the men they wish to see voting? Let the editors of the *Post*, if they will "figure up" the proportion of secessionists, North and South, and see which is the majority, Democrats or Republicans. The same with treason, traitors, and the aggressive rioters. Then let them see to which party's garments. There are many Democrats not to be numbered with the above; but, sir, THE REPUBLICANS ARE NOT TO BE FOUND IN THAT FIELD.

Loyal, HEART AND HAND.

Fire at Eagle Cotton Mills.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the gauze room at the Eagle Cotton Mills, than which there is no room in the entire establishment more combustible or inaccessible; and yet the men employed in the mill acted with such commendable promptitude that the mill hose was brought to bear instantly, and the fire nearly extinguished within a few minutes of its origin and before the Fire Department arrived, although it was quickly on the ground to make surety doubly sure.

About 2,000 pounds of cotton was destroyed or damaged, and some injury done to the wooden partitions—none, however, to any part of the machinery. We are happy to state that although one of the finest cotton mills in the State was in imminent peril, the great calamity has been averted, and the mills will resume operations this morning. The loss will not exceed $500.

Cruelty to Animals.

Mayor Blackmore has issued the following call for a meeting to organize an S. P. C. A.

OFFICE OF MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1874.

The importance of a well organized Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, heretofore conceded, has been so fully demonstrated by the operations in the vicinity during a few weeks past of an agent of the Philadelphia organization, that a number of our leading citizens feel disposed, and have expressed a willingness to lend their aid in establishing such a society upon a basis that will guarantee its efficiency.

Hence it has been suggested, and I hereby request, that a public meeting of citizens be held in the reception-room of Municipal Hall, on Thursday, November 5, at 7 o'clock P. M., in order that action deemed necessary in the premises may be taken.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

"CRUSADING."

A Mistaken Impression Corrected—The Allegheny Band Not Engaged in Out-Door Street Crusading.

The following communication, handed to us tells its own story:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The impression seems quite general that the crusade of Tuesday night was under the direction of Mrs. Swift's band, of Allegheny. This is a mistake. The participants on that occasion, were members of the Central Union, with which Allegheny bands are not connected. A long time has elapsed since crusading bands have been seen in the streets of Allegheny. This is no indication that *work* has ceased. Prayerfully, fearlessly, but *very quietly* have the women of Allegheny working. Trustingly are they sowing their seed, leaving the harvest to the Great Husbandman. G.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

Meeting Yesterday—Families Supplied With the Scriptures—Anniversary of the P. B. C.

The Board of Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society, of Allegheny county, held a meeting yesterday afternoon.

Agent Clark reported having visited 950 families during the present month, of which thirty-six were destitute of the Bible. These all supplied except two, who refused to receive it. The contributions were $176,000, chiefly in scrips and nickles.

The Treasurer, J. F. Loy, reported having received $2,227.60 in October, $2,000.00, of which was from the estate of Charles Brewer deceased, "who being dead yet speaketh."

The Executive Committee was instructed to consider and report on the propriety of inviting the Pennsylvania Bible Society to hold their next Anniversary Meeting in this city, and, in view of the fact that it is the hope of the Society to have every family in the State supplied with the Bible before the Centennial in 1876, a large time is thought by the members here that such a meeting would have a good effect in stirring all up to a greater activity in this cause.

After the transaction of some other business, the Society adjourned to meet the last Thursday of November.

A JUVENILE SPECULATION.

An Acquisitive Boy Bypotheeates a Lady's Cash.

A twelve year old lad named Fitzsimmons, was arrested yesterday by Detective Seth Wilmot for appropriating to his own use and benefit a large sum of money which belonged to another person. A lady, who resides near the corner of Eighth street and Duquesne Way, wanted a boy to do an errand for her, and she called the juvenile Fitz in and informed him of her wishes. Upon returning the lad entered the house, and going to the lady's room found it vacant. He seized the opportunity, and during his investigations, chanced across $105 which was lying in the bureau drawer and he forthwith seized on it also and left the house. He got a hundred dollar bill changed at a Wood street bank, and visiting a variety of establishments he expended his wealth as only a juvenile knows how. Evidently being of a disposition somewhat bloodthirsty, he purchased a revolver, seven shooter, and four pen-knives of rather peculiar make. To satisfy the always existing youthful craving for a time-piece, he bought a silver watch and wound up paying fifteen dollars for a drum. All of these articles were found in his possession, also $31 in money. Some of the cash is not yet accounted for, and the boy makes no statement as to what become of it. He will be adjudicated this morning by the Acting Mayor.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Meeting in the Allegheny Diamond Last Night.

A large and spirited Republican rally was held in the Allegheny Diamond last night. The original intention had been to meet at the headquarters of the Young Men's Republican Club, but this idea was abandoned, because the crowd was entirely too large to be accommodated in the club Rooms, and an adjournment to City Hall square was rendered necessary. A brass band led the way, and upon arriving at the hall an organization was effected, with the following list of officers:

President—James McBrier, Esq.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. J. D. Baldwin, Geo. W. Lyon, Charles Sautter, Thomas J. Burchfield, Adam Wiese, W. J. Kountz, H. M. Dunlap, Charles Stimple, William Shaw, Peter Wilhelm, William H. Sterrett, A. J. Pentecost, William Hartman, Alex Patterson, John C. Harper and John Megraw.

Addresses were made by the Hon. R. B. Carnahan, S. P. Fulton, Esq., and Captain J. S. Haymaker. The addresses were devoid of all personalities, and presented the real issues of the campaign, in a straightforward, logical manner that was entertaining as well as convincing. The people gave frequent evidence of their pleasure by hearty applause.

At the conclusion of Captain Haymaker's address, the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

[*Chief Justice Agnew presiding.*]

A CHILD KILLED.

Pennsylvania Company, operating the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, vs. James and wife. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by S. Schoyer, Jr., for plaintiff in error and Alexander Watson contra. This was an action brought by James and wife in the Court below to recover damages for the killing of their infant child, which they allege resulted through the negligence of the defendant company, or its agents. The child was between eighteen and nineteen months old, and was struck by a locomotive in Allegheny city, at the dividing line between the Ninth and Eleventh wards, about 300 feet west of Verner station, about 350 feet west of a public street crossing, and directly in front of the mill of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, which is within a few feet of the railroad track. The father, at the time, was a "heater" or "furnace man" in the mill. In the evening about eight o'clock he returned to the mill, which was at that time deserted and unlighted, to complete his work, taking with him this little child. He lost sight of his child, and it is claimed, it wandered forty feet on the tracks. The railroad company claim that the father was guilty of contributory negligence. Counsel for James and wife claim that the train was violating an ordinance of the city in running at a faster speed than five miles an hour. The jury found against the railroad company for $1,600, when the company took exceptions to the rulings of the Court.

THE RIGHT TO USE ONE'S PROPERTY.

Thomas M. Bell and John Weir, appellants and defendants below, vs. Wm. A. Reed. Appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by Major A. M. Brown for appellants, and A. M. Watson, Esq., contra. Reed filed a bill in equity against Bell and Weir, setting forth that he owned ten acres of land in Allegheny, Seventh ward, and that Bell and Weir quarried stone in *their* land adjoining in a negligent manner, so as to cause complainant's roadway to slide. A perpetual injunction was granted. Bell and Weir denied that they quarried negligently, represented that they had built a stone wall to hold up complainant's property, and had not excavated nearer than thirteen feet from complainant's line, and had a right to excavate on their own property. They appeal from the decree of the Court in ordering an injunction to issue.

A NICE POINT IN AN INSURANCE CASE.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company, plaintiffs in error and defendants below, vs. Lewis Staib and others. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by George Shiras, Jr., for plaintiffs in error, and M. W. Acheson contra. The insurance company insured the sawmill of Staib & Co., in Elk county, Pennsylvania, for the sum of $2,500. The insurance agreement was made in October, 1872, and Staib & Co. paid a premium of $100. In June, 1873, the premises were totally destroyed, and the plaintiffs suffered a loss exceeding the amount of the policy. On the trial the plaintiffs offered in evidence, the policy of insurance in connection with so much of the plaintiffs affidavit of claim. The policy contained written on its face, a stipulation that a watchman should be kept day and night, and also a reference to the application of the assured, which was described as being on file in the office of the company's agents. In the application it was also stated that a watchman was to be kept day and night on the premises. It was also provided in the application that the statements thereof were warranties on the part of the assured. It was a condition of the policy that a certificate of the nearest Magistrate, stating that he has examined into the circumstances attending the loss, and that he verily believes that the assured has suffered the alleged loss, &c., shall be furnished the Company by the assured. The plaintiffs closed their case without any evidence going to show compliance with the conditions in reference to the watchman and magistrate, and, although the defendants denied in their affidavit that these provisions had been complied with, yet on the trial they found themselves without any witnesses. The plaintiffs in error claim that a compliance with these conditions should have been shown by the plaintiffs below, but the Courts thought not, and refused so to charge. The plaintiff in error claims that these were conditions precedent, disclosed by the policy, and if followed, as a consequence, that an action cannot be maintained unless performance, or that which the law considers as equivalent to performance, be averred and proved. The defendants in error's position is that having proved the insurance and loss, they made out a *prima facie* case. The jury found for plaintiffs below for $2,585.81.

ROAD IN BALDWIN TOWNSHIP.

In re road in Baldwin township. *Certiorari* to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county. Argued by J. K. P. Duff for exceptants, and A. S. Peterman for appellees. In July, 1872, several citizens of Baldwin township petitioned the Court to appoint viewers to view a part of an old road leading from Sir Mile Run on the Monongahela river, to the Washington road at the house of Robert Hays. The old road was laid out about 1815, portions of which are now impassable and are said to be next to incapable of being repaired. The petitioners wanted the part of the road viewed between the point where it crosses Glass Run, near its mouth, and a point near the McGibney school house. Viewers were appointed and their report was confirmed *nisi*. Exceptions were filed and a review was had, which was set aside. The exceptions were dismissed, and the viewers' report was confirmed. The exceptants think that the reviewers' report should have been confirmed and the viewers' report set aside for want of a compliance with an act of Assembly.

United States District Court.

[*Judge McCandless on the Bench.*]

In the matter of Wm. G. Johnson, trustee, vs. James Blackmore and Wm. Nelson, partners as Blackmore & Nelson, the debtors were adjudged bankrupts, and the case referred to Register Harper.

In the case of J. H. Baldwin and Samuel B. Cluley, assignees of W. H. Cluley, bankrupt, vs. the city of Allegheny, a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $1,625 was rendered. This was an action brought to recover pay for a bill of goods furnished the Allegheny Poor House.

The next case taken up was that of J. T. Stockdale, trustee vs. Emma A. Sproal, alleged bankrupt. Jury out.

Joseph Marks plead guilty to a charge of retailing liquor without payment of special tax. Sentence suspended.

Common Pleas Court.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Robt. Pollock vs. Isabella Oxley, administratrix of Jos. Oxley, deceased, N. S. Humphreys & O. C. McClurg, for W. H. Krepps, Eli H. Riley, Thos. A. Armstrong and Wm. Core, trustees of the Co-operative Printing Company. This was a *scire facies* to revive a judgment. No verdict at adjournment.

Wm. Dillon vs. the Burgess and Town Council of Mansfield; an action for damages caused to the property of the plaintiff by an overflow of water, brought about, as is alleged, by improper grading. Verdict for plaintiff for 2.50¢.

Wm. Livingstone, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Geo. Sickman, Sr., vs. Joseph Pierce, administrator of Jacob Sickman, Sr., deceased; action to recover moneys alleged to be due the estate. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,250.

Frank Bloomfield was found not guilty of assault, charged by Examiner Nichols.

Geo. H. M. Dittrick was acquitted of a charge of larceny, made by Hugo Black.

Ann Briceland *alias* Ann Car, was acquitted of a charge of stealing a finger-ring, valued at ten dollars, a vest and silk sash, preferred by J. P. McJarvey.

Thomas Fleming was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Lawrence Happy.

George E. Bartlett is on trial on a charge of being accessory *before* the fact to a felony in a raid on an East End Hardware store. The case has already been reported. Bartlett was indicted at the suggestion of Judge Sterrett, it appearing that he had suggested the visit to the store.

Thomas W. Longley vs. E. R. Garden. Action for personal services. Verdict for defendant.

There will be no jury trials to-day.

District Court.

(*Judge Kirkpatrick on the Bench.*)

The case of Martha McD. Smith vs. Chas. E. Riddle, administrator of Holland Riddle, deceased, is still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Hasbrouck et al. vs. Bennett.
Hanen vs. Ballentine.
Drum et al. vs. Hall.
Lanahan vs. Hook & Wise.
Hazelwood & Blackstock vs. Eurick.
Berlis vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston R. R. Co.
Stockdale, for use, vs. Keys Bros.
Gregg & Co. vs. Morrison & Drum.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Robert Caughey was convicted of larceny, charged by George Gowdy.

In the case of Henry Schrading, indicted for false pretenses, on oath of Catharine Farrell, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed, on payments of costs by the prosecutor.

Fred. Ott and Alex. Roseburg were acquitted of larceny, charged by Jesse Coyun.

Patrick Keefe was found guilty of illegal liquor selling.

Thomas Fleming having pleaded guilty of assault and battery, charged by Anthony Happy, was fined $5 and costs.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.		
Frank Easton,	J. Waite,	
Joseph Stykler et al,	Adam Weisser,	
Thos. R. Rinehart,	Wm. Barrett, 3,	
Henry Kolzern,	Nellie Evart,	
Rufus Holbrook, 20.	Charles McCarthy,	
Edward Lewis,	Jas. Jenkinson, et al	
John Ehman,	Samuel Bruce et al.	
Geo. Rohr,	Ben Shaffer	
R. Hays,		

An Elegant Ridge Avenue Building Site.

For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Enquire of A. R. Carpenter, Pennsylvania Railroad metal yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. TTR

Ladies' Seal Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Ladies' Seal Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

SOUTH SIDE REPUBLICANS.

A Large Meeting Last Night—An Ovation to the Hon. Miles S. Humphreys—A Masterly Address—His Defense of His Career—A Full Explanation of His Course—A Straightforward Vindication—Other Addresses.

The Republicans of the South Side held a mass meeting at Odd Fellows Hall, South Side, last night, that attracted an audience that filled the spacious hall to overflowing, the meeting being one of the best ever held on the South Side.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by August Ammon, Esq., upon whose motion the following officers were chosen:

Chairman—Jenkin Jones, Esq.

Vice Presidents—J. Martin Schaffer, D. E. Weaver, John Larimer, John Adams, George Trautman, James S. Atkinson, R. B. Brown, Wm. Doyle, Philip Hoerr, H. S. McKee, A. C. Dalzell, Lawrence Stoerr, David Hopkins, August Ammon, T. B. Atterbury, John Saley, R. E. Mercer, Esq., Nicholas Jones, J. N. Jarrett.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

On taking the chair, Mr. Jones returned thanks for the honor, but declined to make a speech. He at once called upon Hon Miles S. Humphreys for a speech.

Mr. Humphrey's appearance was the signal for great applause, which continued for some time. When quiet had been restored he proceeded to make an address that was masterly in its general grasp of the issues of the campaign, and a complete vindication of his own career as a Representative and Senator.

Mr. Humphreys, in commencing first, dwelt upon the general issues of the tariff, and the claims which the Republican party had upon the people. After developing these points at length, he went into a consideration of his course as the representative of the district during the past five or six years. He had been honored by election to the lower House of the Legislature three consecutive times, and had been sent to represent the same constituency in the State Senate, and was now in nomination again for the same position.

Voice—Yes, and you'll go back again.

Mr. Humphreys—I have been of and among the iron workers of this county, and in my capacity of Legislator I have endeavored to protect and benefit the labor interest of the Commonwealth and of Allegheny county. Recently friends issued a pamphlet settingforth my labors in this behalf, and on this it was my intention to rest my candidacy on this occasion. My opponent has, however, seen fit to issue a counter statement containing garbled extracts from my utterances, and this has occasioned my appearance upon the stump. There are three things that have been brought up against me, viz., consolidation with Pittsburgh, the personal tax question, and the miners' screen bill. As to the first, I do not want to evade any responsibility or act. No man in my position at the time could have prevented the passage of that bill.

Mr. Humphreys here gave a history of the several attempts at consolidation and showed that the citizens of Allegheny, each of the several bills, he had insisted on a full and thorough examination by members, and on behalf of his constituents, and had compelled the framing of a clause leaving the matter to a vote of the people. He then detailed the proceedings and movements on the last bill. It had passed the House and was sent to the Senate before the speaker knew anything of it. Mr. Humphrey's continued: It is untrue that I originated or had any knowledge of this bill before this time. When it came into the Senate a large delegation of manufacturers of iron and glass, puddlers, rollers, moulders, and others, appeared there in its advocacy. I was at first against it, and when it was read by the Clerk of the Senate I objected to it, and had it laid over. This was at a night session, when bills were being rushed through with railroad speed. Next day I procured the bill from the Clerk for examination, and the delegation of which I speak met with me. When I found that there was a determination to pass the bill, I said to the delegation that if the bill must pass it must first be perfected. I may have been wrong in being persuaded to allow it, although I had it amended in the interest of my constituents. I could not have prevented its passage, but I do not wish to evade any proper responsibility. I am not like others who depend the measure, yet now, within a few weeks, finding an unpopularity in it, swear that they were always opposed to it. [Applause and cheers.] Now I have given you "Consolidation" in a nut-shell. Here I may say in regard to complaints that have arisen under consolidation, that if the South Side had all proper representation, much of the trouble and cause of complaint would have been avoided. [Applause.] Petitions and telegrams poured into Harrisburg in favor of the bill in question, and were I able to get hold of these documents which were sent to the late Gov. Geary, they would show that men now howling against consolidation, were the hottest for it. [Applause.]

Mr. Humphreys next touched upon the personal tax bill, and explained its origin. The bill originated in the Finance Committee of Pittsburgh Councils, was considered favorably upon, and then referred to Councils, by whom it was endorsed, and a resolution adopted requesting its enactment into a law. With a certificate of this action, it came from the Clerk of Councils to Senator Humphreys, and he consulted with his colleagues from the city on it. The action of the Councils, of course, led them to believe that it was necessary to, and of benefit to the city, and its intent certainly was. The members could see nothing in it that would cause them to decline the request of the immediate representatives of the people at home who had charge of the municipal affairs. And at the meeting of the Councils indorsing that bill, it appears from the record that all the South Side members were present and agreed thereto. The bill has been set aside as unconstitutional, and is therefore void, and therefore what need of this howl about it? Mr. Humphreys read the law in charge about the screen bill. He said he had tried to do all he could for the poor coal miners, and the estimation in which the speaker was held by them, would, he thought, be shown on Tuesday next. [Applause.] He then somewhat explained the provisions of the screen bill, and said that the charge was that it was of no account because it contained no penalty. Why, the bill provided that there should be a certain screen of coal and dirt (the minor and operator of course to make their own engagements as to price) and at whatever price payment could be enforced. Was it not enough that the payment could be enforced by the selling out by sheriff's sale of the property of the debtor, or must there be a fine and imprisonment also? The days of imprisonment for debt, the speaker thought, had passed away.

In conclusion, Mr. Humphreys said he had always been a Republican. He loved the party because it had uplifted the downtrodden. Before it came into existence four millions of human beings were in bondage. Through its instrumentality they had been freed, and had been "exalted from the degradation of years." The Republican party has said that there shall be no traffic in human flesh; that the laborer is worthy of his hire. And now, fellow-citizens, I ask you to examine my record as your servant. See if my every vote has not been in accordance with the Republican party. I see before me many familiar faces, faces of men with whom I have labored under the same roof. I ask them to examine my record and see whether I have been true to them and their fellow-laborers, and on next Tuesday let all choose between my opponent and myself. If you find that he may better serve you, why elect him, and I will, without any bitter feeling, continue your friend and fellow-citizen."

Mr. Humphreys was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

Address were also made by Mr. Geo. W. DeCamp and Mr. Fred. Lutz, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Weekly Medical Report

of Drs. Oldshue for the week ending Oct. 24th, shows that they made and had put up at their office No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under their own supervision over three hundred (300) prescriptions.

Consumption and lung diseases	21
Liver complaint and jaundice	26
Kidney affections and urinary organs	47
Nervous disorders, spasmodic and spinal	14
Female complaints, irregularities, &c.	26
Scrofula, hereditary and otherwise	9
Dyspepsia, stomach disease, indigestion	22
Eczema, eruptions, tetter, &c.	5
Neuralgia, headache and dizziness	13
White swelling or hip-disease	6
Dropsy of chest and abdomen	11
Rheumatism, acute and chronic	14
Asthma, phthisic or shortness of breath	20
Heart disease, palpitation, pain, &c.	9
Other diseases not here named	16

The whole number during the week....519

Some of these patients reside in Philadelphia, some in New York and some in each of the States of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, and the rest from Pennsylvania, a large majority being in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh and the surrounding counties.

The Reward of Merit—A Very Successful Business House—The Finest Assortment of Hats and Caps in the Market.

It was a remark of poor Richard, that he that would thrive must either hold the plow or drive, and we propose informing our readers of an establishment where the proprietor both holds the plow and drives, and by this means is not only meriting but receiving the full measure of success in his trade. The hue and cry of hard times meets with no response from this business house, which is that of Mr. J. A. Heimberger, No. 99 Smithfield street, who is familiarly known as "Heimberger" the "Hatter." The why of his success in trade is that he is always on the alert, and improves every opportunity to secure goods that will advantage his patrons. He not only makes it his aim and study to obtain the finest quality of hats, caps and all other goods in his line, but exercises the utmost care in securing grades and degrees of fashion. Pinning himself to no particular style as a hobby, he casts around for something to please and suit the wants of all, and thus has this house become one of the most popular in the city. He has just received a new, large, desirable, fashionable, and very elegant selection of goods, which are offered to patrons at extremely low prices, and parties desiring neat, nobby and cheap head gear should immediately visit "Heimberger" the hatter, 99 Smithfield street.

Ladies' Seal Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

THE WATER EXTENSION.

Session of the Committee Last Night—Mr. Aull's Resolutions Relative to the Comments of the Press—The Bond Discovery—Other Minor Matters.

Last evening the Water Committee held a special meeting in the Common Council chamber, Municipal Hall, for the purpose of disposing of business which has been on hand for some time.

Mr. Mitchell presented the report of the joint meeting of the Water and Finance Committees which was held for the purpose of devising means to raise money to run the old Water Works during the remainder of the current year. The report was received and the amount ordered to be transferred was approved as a bill.

A petition for a water main on Ravine street, in the Thirteenth ward, was presented and on motion of Mr. Harrison the Engineer was instructed to advertise for proposals for laying the pipe. A similar petition was presented for water pipe on Rebecca street in the Twentieth ward, and similar disposition was made of it.

Mr Scully called up a petition for water pipe on Cherry alley and it was referred to the City Engineer for examination.

Mr. Aull offered the following:

Resolved, That the Civil Engineer of the Water Works be and he is hereby instructed to furnish two hundred and seventy-five feet of six inch water pipe, to be laid on Lake street, in the Twenty-first ward, from Lincoln avenue eastwardly, and also to place a fire plug on the northeast corner of said Lincoln avenue and Lake street, and that he be instructed to advertise for proposals for the laying of said six inch water pipe.—Passed.

Mr. Aull also presented the following:

WHEREAS, Certain daily papers of this city, the *Dispatch* in particular, always on the alert to agitate public opinion and increase circulation, regardless of the truth or reliability of their statements, have been publishing articles calculated to throw discredit and dishonor on the officials connected with the construction of the new Water Works, and

WHEREAS, Said publications not only have a tendency to weaken and depreciate real estate and injure business at home, but throw discredit and distrust on our city from abroad, as we believe without just cause, therefore

Resolved, That the Taxpayers Union be and they are hereby requested to appoint a committee of competent persons, of which the chairman thereof shall be a member, to thoroughly investigate every action of the committee connected with the construction of the new Water Works, and that assistance that said committee will require to give them every assistance within their power.

Resolved, That the press of this city be requested to reserve their decisions and assertions until the time when said committee shall conclude their investigations, and by so doing let the public mind rest from the groundless charges and counter-charges emanating from conspiring politicians for office and daily papers craving the "largest circulation."

Mr. Anderson made a motion to lay the paper on the table. He said that in his opinion it was a poor way in which to stop the efficient work of the press. He favored allowing the press full sway, and he would not be responsible for anything of an incorrect or unjust character that might be said. The motion, however, was lost.

Mr. Thomas moved an amendment by inserting the words "members of Councils and members of the Water Committee," after the words "certain daily papers."

Mr. Aull said that the members of the Water Committee were not only attacked in their public, but in their private capacity as builders. That they were condemned as thieves and blackguards, and he did not propose to stand it any longer. He stated that only a few days since the *Dispatch* had attacked the reputation of a firm of which a water committeeman is a member, and that the attack was false in every respect.

Mr. Scully moved to strike out "Taxpayers Union" and insert "Finance Committee" and Lost.

On motion of Mr Mellon, the paper was referred to a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Meyran, Cunningham, Aull, Harrison and Thompson.

Mr. Mitchell submitted a resolution instructing the Mechanical Engineer to notify Messrs. N. Snyder & Co., contractors for boilers, that mud drums must be placed on the boilers, according to the original specifications in the contract. Passed.

The following was submitted by Mr. Cunningham:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to carefully examine the safe of the Treasurer, and that any bonds or other papers found therein that properly belong to the Controller shall be returned to that official by them.

Mr. Thompson offered as a substitute a resolution much like Mr. Cunningham's, but providing that the subcommittee shall report to the general committee at its next meeting. The substitute was adopted, and the chair appointed as the committee Messrs. Thompson, Meyran and Cunningham.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for the completion of the new water works," passed March 20, 1874, was presented by the chair and referred to a committee of five for examination.

A petition was presented for water pipe on Cresson street, in the Tenth ward. Referred to Superintendent Atkinson.

A communication was read from Mechanical Engineer Low, referring the Committee to the specifications for the bolt fronts and grate bars for the boilers of the new water works. The specifications state that "all of the patterns of the fire front and grate bars connected with the boilers to be furnished by the contractor without additional charge. Said patterns to be returned in good condition to the city on completion of the work." The communication was received, and on motion of Mr. Aull it was referred to Councils with a recommendation that the bill for furnishing the patterns be paid.

On motion adjourned.

GRAIN DEALERS' EXCHANGE.

An Organization Effected—The First Assembling—A Cheering Prospect for Permanence—The First Day's Business.

Yesterday morning, in pursuance to the agreement at a previous meeting, the grain dealers of Pittsburgh and vicinity assembled at the office of Messrs. Hutchinson, McCreery & Co., on Liberty street, for the purpose of organizing a Grain Dealers' Exchange. The idea of such an organization seemed to meet with favor among the dealers, as there was a large attendance.

The meeting was called to order at ten o'clock by Mr. Hood, upon whose motion Mr. McCreery was called to the chair.

Mr. McCreery stated that he had helped to organize a Board of Trade in this city ten years ago, which started with a capital of ten thousand dollars, and there was not half as large a meeting as the present one, and not beginning to be the unanimity of feeling for making it a success. He hoped to see it in a prosperous condition before long.

He then stated that he was on a committee which was appointed at yesterday's meeting to see Mr. Wm. Stewart, the general freight agent for the Pennsylvania Road, west from this city, in reference to freight rates. Mr. Stewart stated that he would meet the committee on next Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, when all the local agents of the roads would be present, when it is to be hoped that some other arrangement more satisfactory to our dealers than the present one will be effected.

Mr. Herron moved that the dispatches of the Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and all other important markets be received and posted in the Exchange every day. Agreed to.

Mr. McCreery moved that a bulletin board be put up in the Exchange, so that every member can have a chance to write a card on it on the bulletin board, and as the room will be open all day, the members wishing to purchase can call in and see for themselves. The motion was adopted and the bulletin put up immediately.

Mr. W. G. Miller presented a sample of fine white oats.

Mr. M. F. Herron exhibited a sample of the same kind of oats and made a sale of a lot to Messrs. Hitchcock, McCreary & Co.

The exchanges having thus been inaugurated, continued for about half an hour, when on motion the Exchange adjourned until to-day, when sales aggregated about ten car loads of grain, and dealers say they could transact as much business at the Exchange in an hour, as they could do without in a week.

Another meeting will be held this morning at ten o'clock.

Grand Display

of

NEW FALL GOODS.

HUGUS & HACKE.

Will open on Monday and following days, in all their departments, full lines of New Goods, personally selected by Mr. Hacke during the past week.

Sacques, Cloaks and Polonaises, an immense stock in all the new materials.

Velvet Polonaise and Tabliers,

Ottoman and India Shawls,

in great variety.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

in the most celebrated makes, including Bonnet, Tapissier, Giraud and Excelsior, which for elegance and durability cannot be excelled.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS.

We will open the largest stock of Plain Colored silks ever shown, comprising all the newest, medium and dark cloth shades, and richest qualities in the market.

CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS

and

MATALESSE CLOTHS.

We call special attention to our new stock of Camel's Hair Goods, which comprises all the novelties in style and color.

New Cashmeres,
New Diagonals,
New Basket Cloths,
New Mourning Goods,
&c., &c., &c.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Economy is Wealth.

Some persons get rich by going in debt and never paying, but the surest way to save and become rich is to purchase all goods economically. That is, when one dealer offers goods 20 per. cent. lower than others, the quality being equal, make your purchases there. This is just what Mr. R. Taggart, the boot and shoe dealer of No. 129 Federal street, is doing every day, and hundreds are daily availing themselves of this golden opportunity to take care of their dimes. Two dollars saved in the price of a pair of boots will buy the child a frock, and so on. Think of it, and be convinced that there is money to be made in buying at Taggart's.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

As *Lady Teazle* last night in the "School for Scandal," Miss Jane Coombs won as high appreciation and as much commendation as on the previous evening. When one witnesses her polished, forcible acting, in characters where she is so much at home as in *Lady Teazle*, it is not difficult to guess why she is such a favorite in this city. To-night, for her benefit, "London Assurance" will be produced. She will essay the character of *Lady Gay Spanker*, with Mr. Gotthold as *Dazzle* and Mr. Ellsler as *Meddle*. "Camille" will be re-produced at the matinee on Saturday afternoon.

Library Hall—Sherry Combination.

With each succeeding night of the engagement of Sherry's Dramatic Combination at Library Hall, the audience increases, and "Marble Heart," last night drew out a fair attendence. The play is an attractive one, and the excellent manner in which it was performed reflected the highest credit on Miss Rose Wood, Mr. Lewis Morrison, and the entire company. The Marco of Miss Wood was finely assumed and presented with so much care and consistency, that she completely won the favor of her auditors. She is undoubtedly one of the most promising actresses on the stage, ranking among the loftiest in her profession. The other members are also admirable performers in their particular line.

To-night is set apart for the benefit of Miss Wood, when the new military drama, founded on incidents of the late war entitled "Field and Fireside," will be produced with the entire company in the cast.

The Wizards of the Cue.

To the lovers of the noble game of billiards a rare treat is promised. A tournament, in which the best players in this country will participate, will be inaugurated at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Monday, the 2d of November, and will continue during the week, every afternoon and evening. This will be a rare treat, as the best players in the country are to be present; amongst others, the celebrated Vignaux and Ubassy, whose feats upon the green cloth are unparalleled. In other cities in the country the game of billiards is looked upon in the same light as the game of base ball, and exhibitions of skill are largely patronized by ladies. Knowing this, and appreciating this, every effort has been made for their accommodation, seats having been reserved so as to afford them every opportunity of witnessing what may almost be called the necromancy of billiards. The prizes are of the most costly description, and consist of, firstly, a magnificent billiard table, valued at $1,000. Second prize a Champion Cue, valued at $250 and $100 in gold. Third prize, $100 in gold. Fourth prize, Gold Mounted cue to the professional making the highest average. Fifth prize, $100 in currency to the best *amateur*. Sixth prize, a fine gold mounted cue to the second best amateur. The prizes are valuable and will be hotly contested for. This will be the largest tournament ever held outside of New York city.

Literary Entertainment.

The literary and musical entertainment given last night, at the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, by the Fourth Ward Lyceum, in behalf of Allen, was well attended. The songs, declamations, &c., were all good and well appreciated.

THE EAST END SENSATION.

The Reason Why Doctor Perchment Would not Appear Before the Church Tribunal—The Public Feeling on the Subject.

The East End scandal was pretty well discussed in public circles yesterday, and rumors being afloat that some new features in the case had been developed, we dispatched a reporter to East Liberty for the purpose of obtaining an interview with Dr. Perchment. On meeting him our representative found him in excellent spirits, and he never seemed more cheerful in his life. Of course the object of the visit was made known at once, when the Doctor stated that he declined to give any light on the subject whatever, except what his counsel might choose to reveal in the event of the case coming